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RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

M. F. EGAN, Business Manager.

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☞ Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

☞ Letters on Business, Subscription, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

The Weekly Commercial, a large sheet containing all the Current News, Miscellaneous, Literary and Scientific Intelligence, and Valuable Reading for the family.

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The money must always accompany the Order, for in no instance can these terms be departed from.

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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. XI. PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 2, 1874. NO. 250.

The Daily and Weekly Commercial—NEWSPAPER DECISIONS. 1. Any one who takes a paper regularly from the Postoffice—whether subscribed for in the name of another or in whatever name—is responsible for the payment.

2. If a person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount whether the paper is taken from the office or not.

3. The Courts have decided that refusing to take Newspapers or Periodicals from the Postoffice, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.

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FIRST EDITION.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Spain.

FUNERAL OF GENERAL CONCHA.

MADRID, July 1.—The funeral of General Concha will take place Thursday. The heirs of the deceased will be pensioned by the government.

DON ALPHONSO WOUNDED.

BAYONNE, July 1.—Don Alphonso was wounded in the arm in one of the recent engagements with the Republicans.

England.

RUMORS CONCERNING SPANISH AFFAIRS.

LONDON, July 1.—The *Times'* Paris correspondent telegraphs, that among the stories current there is one to the effect that Marshal Concha was killed at the instigation of Serrano, because he was an Alphonsist, and the other is that by the death of Concha the influence of Germany is increased, which is unfavorable to the restoration of the dynasty attached to the Pope.

A report reaches here that the accidental fire in the two houses near Estella, was made a pretext by the Carlists for massacreing all the wounded Republicans who fell into their hands at the battle of Muero.

LONDON, July 2.—Dispatches from Spain report that the Republican troops are greatly excited over the reports of the murder and mutilation of the wounded by the Carlists, and it is feared that they will make sanguinary reprisals. Several accounts represent that the Carlists at Muro were on the point of recreating when General Concha was killed.

ATLANTIC AND WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

LONDON, July 1.—The Atlantic and Great Western Railway Company declined to-day to receive and pay the coupons on their first mortgage bonds.

France.

NEW CONSTITUTIONAL BILL DRAWN UP.

PARIS, July 1.—The sub-Committee of the Committee of Thirty have drawn up a new Constitutional bill. The measure provides for the continuance of the title of "President of the Republic," for the creation of a second Chamber, for the organization of a purely personal Septenate, which is to terminate with the expiration of President MacMahon's seven years' term, or sooner in case of his death or resignation. No provision is made for a successor to the Presidency, and it is thought that the object of the omission is to leave an opportunity for the restoration of the monarchy, which may be possible when the Septenate ceases.

Germany.

FAREWELL COMPLIMENTS TO MINISTER BANCROFT.

BERLIN, July 1.—The *North German Gazette*, the official organ, pays a warm tribute to Hon. Geo. Bancroft. It says: The German government sees his departure with regret, a feeling which is lively and general, in private as well as official circles, and declares that since Frederick the Great received Franklin the mutual understanding between Germany and the United States has never been more profound than at present. Emperor William has presented his portrait, life size and painted to order, to Bancroft.

Marine News.

MOVILLE, July 1.—The steamship Australia, from New York, arrived.

European Markets.

LONDON, July 1, 5 P. M.—Rate of discount in open market for three months' bills 2 per cent., which is ¼ per cent. below the bank rate. Consols for money, 92¾@92⅞; for account, the same; 5-20's, 1865 107⅜; old 1867, 106½; 10-40's, 103½; new 5's 103⅝. New York Central 91½; Erie 29½@30; do preferred 48. Tallow 41s 6d@ 42s. Turpentine 26s 6d@28s 9d.

PARIS, July 1.—Rentes 59 francs 70 centimes.

FRANKFORT, July 1.—5-20's 1862, 97¼.

LIVERPOOL, July 1.—Cotton steadier: middling uplands 9⅝@9⅝d; Orleans 9⅝d. Sales 15,000 bales. American 1,000. Breadstuffs quiet and unchanged. Corn 30s 6d.

IOWA REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

The Officers, Resolutions and Ticket.

DES MOINES, IOWA, July 1.—The Republican State Convention met at 10 A. M., and organized temporarily by the election of J. H. Gear as temporary President, Jno. Mahin and George D. Perkins, Secretaries, and after the appointment of the usual committees, took a recess till two P. M. The convention is very largely attended.

The Convention reassembled at 2 P. M. The Committee on Credentials reported 640 delegates present. Theodore Guelich was elected permanent chairman, with the usual number of vice presidents and secretaries. The following nominations for State officers were then made: Secretary of State, Josiah L. Young, the present incumbent; Treasurer of the State, Wm. Christy, the present incumbent (both nominated by acclamation); State Auditor, B. H. Sherman; Register of the State Land office, David Secor; Attorney General, M. E. Cutts; Clerk of the Supreme Court, E. D. Holmes; Reporter of Supreme Court, John S. Runnels. A State Central Committee was appointed, and George C. Herberding was elected chairman.

The Committee on Resolutions reported, through their Chairman, W. M. Rotate, editor of the Davenport *Gazette*, the following platform, which was adopted by a unanimous vote:

Resolved, 1st—That, as the policy of the Republican party in relation to the finances has not only afforded the people a safe, sound and popular currency of equal and uniform worth in every portion of our common country, but has likewise greatly improved the credit of the country at home and abroad, we point with pride to its record and accomplishments in this regard, and, while reaffirming the policy announced by the party in the national conventions of 1868 and 1872 and triumphantly endorsed by the people at the polls—a policy which, while contributing to the public credit has also enhanced the individual and collective prosperity of the American people—favor such legislation as shall make national banking free to all, under just and legal laws based upon the policy of specie-resumption at such time as is consistent with the material and industrial interest of the country, to the end that the volume of the currency may be regulated by the national laws of trade.

2nd, That we reaffirm the declaration of the Republican national platform of 1872 in favor of the payment by the government of the United States of all its obligations in accordance with both the letter and spirit of the laws under which such obligations are issued; and we declare that, in the absence of the express provision to the contrary, the obligations of the government, when issued and placed upon the market of the world, are payable in the world's currency, to-wit, specie.

3d. That, under the Constitution of the United States, Congress has power to regulate all commerce among the several States, whether carried on by railroads or other means, and in exercise of that power Congress may and should so legislate as to prohibit, under suitable penalties, extortion, unjust discrimination and other wrong and unjust conduct on the part of persons or corporations engaged in such commerce, and by virtue of the same Constitutional power, Congress may and should provide for the improvement of our great national water ways.

4th, That the State has power, and it is its duty, to provide by law for the regulation and control of railway transportation within its own limits, and we demand that the law of this State passed for this purpose at the last session of the General Assembly shall be upheld and enforced until it shall be superseded by other legislation or held unconstitutional by the proper judicial tribunal.

5th, That we feel bound to provide all appropriate legislation for the full and equal protection of all citizens, white or black, native or foreign born, in the enjoyment of all rights guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States and the amendments thereto.

6th, That the the twenty-seven million reduction in the estimated general government expenses for the coming fiscal year meets our hearty commendation and shows that the Republican party, on questions of retrenchment and economy, is carrying out in good faith its oft-repeated pledges to the people.

7th, That we are in favor of an amendment to the Constitution of the United States providing for the election of President and Vice President by a direct vote of the people.

8th, That while inventors should be protected in their just rights of property in their inventions, we demand such a modification of our Patent laws as shall render the same more fair and equitable to consumers.

9th, That the faith of the Republican party is pledged to promote the best good of the civil service of the country, and that we, as Republicans of Iowa, demand that only honest and capable men be elected or appointed to office, and that we commend the position of the party in instituting investigations of corruption in office, sparing therein neither friends nor foes.

10th, That since the people may be intrusted with all questions of governmental reform, we favor the final submission to the people of the question of amending the Constitution so as to extend the rights of suffrage to women, pursuant to the action of the Fifteenth General Assembly.

The resolutions were enthusiastically endorsed by the Convention, that on finance receiving especial commendation. After several speeches, the Convention, which was one of the largest and most enthusiastic ever held by the Republicans here, adjourn[ed sine die].

Base [illegible] York: Atlantics 5, Phil[illegible]elphia, Athletics 4.

POLITICAL.

Illinois.

CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATION IN FORT WAYNE DISTRICT.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

FORT WAYNE, IND., July 1, 1874.

The Democratic Convention met in this city to-day for the purpose of nominating a Congressional candidate. Hon. A. Holman Hamilton was nominated on the second ballot. The contest between the candidates for the nomination has been very bitter, and the Convention was attended with unusual excitement.

ANTI-MONOPOLIST NOMINATION IN THE EIGHTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

CHICAGO, July 1.—The Anti-Monopolists' Congressional Convention in the Eighth Illinois District met at Fairbury to-day, and nominated J. C. Bayne, a farmer, of Woodford county.

Arkansas.

ELECTION RESULTS IN FAVOR OF A CONVENTION.

LITTLE ROCK, July 1.—The *Gazette* estimates the majority for the Convention, in the State, at sixty thousand.

Iowa.

EIGHTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, IA., July 1.—The Anti-Monopolists, Congressional Convention, held here to-day to place in nomination a candidate for the Eighth district, on the eleventh ballot, nominated A. Rodo, of Fremont county.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, July 1, 1874.

THE CONVICTED POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

Governor Dix has notified Mayor Havemeyer that there are two vacancies in the New York Police Commission, two members, Hugh Gardner and Oliver Charlick, having been convicted of crime. It now becomes the duty of the Mayor to fill the vacancies.

THE LATE HENRY GRINNELL.

Henry Grinnell, whose death took place at his residence, in this city, yesterday, at the age of seventy-five years, was for many years at the head of the house of Grinnell, Minturn & Co, He was a well known citizen, but will be chiefly remembered for the munificence he exhibited by fitting out two vessels and placing them under the charge of an officer of the United States navy, to make search for the lost Sir John Franklin.

THE LORD GORDON SUITS.

The suit of Jay Gould vs. "Lord Gordon Gordon," for damages for the alleged illegal conversion of certain railroad stocks and bonds, has just been brought to trial, and judgment was taken against the defendant by default for $40,800.

REDUCTION OF WESTERN RAILROAD RATES.

The prominent Western railroads to-day concluded an agreement cutting down through passenger and freight rates about fifty per cent. The revised tariff will go into operation immediately.

THE ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN DEFAULT.

The default of the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad to pay the interest on first mortgage bonds, announced by cable, was not known in Wall street until the last hour of business, but occasioned quite a flurry in stocks, especially in Erie, which broke two and a half per cent. It is not yet known how this default will affect the Erie Company, but as the two roads are now connected, it is believed Erie will be left to pay the interest on the bonds.

THE HYDROPHOBIA EPIDEMIC.

A gentleman, named Ames, died at an early hour yesterday morning, at his home in East Orange, of hydrophobia. The family of the unfortunate man say they do not know that he was ever bitten, or scratched, or injured in any way by a dog.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

Interest Certificates Not Taxable.

CANANDAIGUA, N. Y., July 1.—In the New York Central Railroad tax suits vs. the United States, Judge Wallace to-day directed that a verdict be rendered for the company, on the ground that interest certificates are not taxable.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

The United States war steamer Iroquois arrived at San Francisco yesterday, fifty-one days from Hong Kong.

The steamers Holsatia, from Hamburg; Calabria, from Liverpool, and Herman, from Bremen, have arrived at New York.

The coal dealers of the Hocking Valley have tired of the bluff game, and coal is now firm at ten cents by the hundred bushels.

The Massachusetts Legislature adjourned *sine die* yesterday. Among the important acts passed, is one declaring women eligible to serve on school committees.

According to news from Port Au Prince, dated June 27th, General Michael Dominique has been unanimously elected, by the National Assembly, President of the Republic of Hayti.

Admiral Palo De Barnabe, the Spanish Minister at Washington, sailed yesterday for Spain. It is said that the Admiral has been elected by the Serrano Government to resume his position in the Spanish navy.

F. G. L. Struve, of Wisconsin, United States Consul at Quebec, died in that city on the 30th ultimo, the last day of his official term there. He was on the eve of starting for Leghorn, to which place he had been appointed Consul.

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT FOR JUNE.

Decrease for the Month, $2,180,196.

WASHINGTON, July 1, 1874.—The following is an abstract of the official statement of the Public Debt for the month of June, 1874:

Six per cent. bonds	$1,213,021,700
Five per cent. bonds	510,928,050
Total coin bonds	$1,724,252,750
Lawful money debt	14,678,000
Matured debt	3,216,990
Legal tender notes	$ 382,026,732
Certificates of deposit	58,760,000
Fractional currency	45,881,295
Coin certificates	22,825,100
Total without interest	$ 509,543,128
Total debt	$2,251,200,468
Total interest	$ 88,932,087
Total debt and interest	$2,340,029,555
Cash in treasury—coin	$ 74,305,304
Cash in treasury, currency	14,576,010
Special deposits held for redemption of certificate of deposit, as provided by law	58,760,000
Total in treasury	$ 147,541,314
Debt less cash in treasury	2,143,088,241
Decrease during month	2,180,196
Bonds issued to Pacific Railroad Companys interest payable in lawful money, principal outstanding	64,623,512
Interest accrued and not yet paid	1,938,700
Interest paid by United States	22,389,891
Interest repaid by transportation of mails, &c.	5,252,037
Balance of interest paid by United States	17,134,655

COLUMBUS DRIVING PARK.

The Summer Meeting---Running, Trotting and Racing Racks.

COLUMBUS, July 1.—The summer meeting of the Columbus Driving Park Association commenced to-day with beautiful weather, an excellent track, and a fair number of spectators. The first on the programme was the running race, premium $600, mile heats, best two in three. Five horses entered. The first heat was taken by Tom Boston, in 1.43; Nellie Bush second; War Jig third; Ida May fourth; Madam Oiselle distanced. The second heat was handsomely won by Nellie Bush, in 1.47½; Ida May second; War Jig third; Tom Boston, very bad, fourth and barely saving his distance. Nellie's good luck stuck to her, and she took the next heat in 1.48, followed by War Jig, Boston and Ida in the order named.

A trot for a purse of $1,000 was next in order. For this race seven horses were entered, but only five started. The first heat was taken by Greenville, in 2.35½; Lowensta second; Richard third; Ristori fourth, and George Reed fifth. The second and third heats were also taken by Greenville, very pretty, in 2.33 and 2.33½. During the second heat George Reed was distanced. During the third heat, Ristori, who was the prime favorite in the pool sales, while near the first quarter pole suddenly went lame and had to be helped from the course. She was declared distanced.

The pacing race for $500 was very enjoyable. Eight horses were entered and five started. The first heat was taken by Sleepy George, in 2.19½; Copper Bottom second; John McNair third; Winder Fourth, and Tom Paine distanced. The second heat was beautifully won by Copper Bottom—time 2:22¾; Winder second; McNair third; Sleepy George, bad, fourth. Sleepy George by this time was wide awake, and took the next two heats in 2:21 and 2:24¾; Winder second; McNair third. Copper Bottom made his friends loose considerable money by being distanced in the third heat.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

The Postoffice Department.

Mr. Hale Concludes Not to Accept.

Mr. Creswell Anxious to Get Rid of It.

Prominent Names Mentioned in Connection with the Succession.

ALARMING INCREASE OF WAR CLAIMS

Proposed Abolition of the Commission.

CUSTOMS RECEIPTS FOR JUNE.

The Army of the Discharged.

One Clerk Sent to the Insane Asylum.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 1, 1874.

The Declination of Mr. Hale

as Postmaster General, took everybody by surprise to-day. When first appointed, he accepted the office on the spur of the moment. On Saturday he telegraphed a positive acceptance to the President. Early this morning he called upon Postmaster General Creswell, and stated that he had the greatest desire to accept the office, but he doubted whether his physical condition would permit him to do himself or the country justice. He carefully inquired into the details of the office, and, after stating his physical condition, asked Mr. Creswell whether, in his judgment, he ought to take the position. Mr. Creswell candidly answered that the duties would be very arduous, even to one who fully understood the details and was in good health, and this determined Mr. Hale to decline. He subsequently accompanied Mr. Creswell to the White House, where a Cabinet meeting was held, when he declined the office amid expressions of regret from the President. Mr. Creswell will retain the position until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified. He will urge an appointment at the earliest possible moment, as he is very anxious to retire.

Prominent Candidates for the Succession.

Among the gentlemen most prominently named for the position, are Hon. John B. Packer, chairman of the House Committee on Postoffices and Post Roads; Hon. James N. Tyner, of Indiana, who has been on the Postoffice Committee and also a member of the Committee on Appropriations of the Forty-third Congress, had charge of the postoffice appropriation bill; and Mr. Marshall, the First Assistant Postmaster General.

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The whole amount of customs receipts thus far received for the month of June, is eight million five hundred and thirteen thousand and seventy-one dollars. Other returns are only to the 20th of the month, and it is estimated that two and a half millions more will be returned.

The War Claim Fright.

The great increase in the number and amount of claims arising out of the war, is the cause of much anxiety, and many influential Senators and members think it time to call a halt. The Southern Claims Commission is known to be very careful and rigid in passing upon claims and, as a general thing, reject a large portion of the claims, involving many millions, which are yearly laid before them; still the government is constantly called on to pay heavy sums, and the question is now being agitated, whether as a measure of safety to the Treasury it would now be well to abolish the Claims Commission.

The Discharges From the Treasury were continued to-day, and the panic and excitement among both male and female employees was intensified. Many made ineffectual attempts to see the Secretary, but as he was powerless in the matter he thought it best to deny an audience to the unfortunates. There were 300 discharges to-day in some of the departments.

One Clerk Driven Mad.

A clerk in the Patent Office was so much affected by his discharge that his mind temporarily gave way. He stripped himself almost entirely of clothing, and, taking a long pole in his hand, raged and stormed down the long corridors, to the great dismay of those who were passing. He was finally secured, and is to-night an inmate of the insane asylum.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 1, 1874.

INCREASE OF PENSIONS—HOW TO GET IT.

The act approved June 18, 1874, entitled "an act to increase pensions in certain cases," provides that all persons who are now entitled to pensions under existing laws and who have lost either an arm at or above the elbow, or a leg at or above the knee, shall be rated in the second class and shall receive twenty-four dollars per month; *provided*, that no artificial limbs or commutation therefor shall be furnished to such persons as shall be entitled to pensions under this act. This act, by its terms, was to take effect from and after July 4th, 1874. General Baker, Commissioner of Pensions, to-day announces that persons embraced within the provisions of this act can secure the benefits of the same without formal application and without the intervention of an attorney. A power of attorney will not be recognized in application for the increase of pension provided by this act. A letter from the pensioner, addressed to the Commissioner of Pensions, inclosing his pension certificate and giving his postoffice address, will be sufficient presentation of his claim.

REPORTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

The Comptroller of the Currency has called upon National banks for a report exhibiting their condition at the close of business Friday, the 26th of June.

IMPORTANT RAILROAD DECISION.

The Attorney General has decided that, under the act of June 16, 1874, no payment can be made to any railroad company for the transportation of the mails of the United States when its railroad was constructed in whole or in part by aid of a grant of public lands upon conditions as to the use of said roads by the United States. The remedy of such company, if it has any, is by suit against the government in the Court of Claims.

THE DISTRICT COMMISSIONERS.

Ex-Governor Dennison and Hon. Henry T. Blain had an interview with the President to-day, and notified him of their acceptance of the office of Commissioners for the District of Columbia. Mr. Cattell has declined. His successor has not yet been selected.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

Charles F. Conant, of New Hampshire, the present Chief of the Warrant Division of the Treasury Department, was to-day appointed by the President, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, *vice* Sawyer, resigned. Mr. Conant has been clerk in the Warrant Division of the Treasury Department for nine years, and Chief of the Division for the last four years.

MANSFIELD, O.

Prohibition Ordinance Declared Null and Void--Indignation Meeting of Temperance People.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MANSFIELD, O., July 1, 1874.

The case of Wm. Etz, saloon keeper, for violation of the Prohibitory ordinance, which has been on trial before Mayor Netocher in the court room since last Thursday morning, terminated this forenoon. The Mayor, in his charge to the jury, ruled that the ordinance was null and void, owing to the fact that the record had not been signed by the President of City Council until after the expiration of his term of office. The Mayor directed the jury to bring in a verdict of not guilty, which they did. A large indignation meeting is being held by the temperance people in the park this evening.

Wreck of the Faraday.

HALIFAX, July 1.—The steamer Faraday, engaged in laying the new Atlantic cable, left Halifax a week ago. Intelligence from Pictou, just received, represents that she struck an iceberg off Halifax and is a total wreck.

A Correction.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

CALDWELL, O., July 1, 1874.

The announcement of the appointment of Colonel James W. Barnes, as Assistant Postmaster General, is incorrect.

The penitentiary officials of Missouri, after having by their own injustice and weakness in the treatment of prisoners fed the spirit of rebellion, now try to suppress it by punishment the mere mention of which outrages all human feelings.

CRIMINAL RECORD.

Young Girl Outraged At St. Mary's, O.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

LIMA, O., July, 1, 1874.

A fiend in human shape, named Daniel Arnbuster, in the employ of Fred. Dicker, livery man at St. Mary's, O., assaulted and outraged a young girl about seventeen years old, named Anna Stone, as she was on her way to her school in the country this morning, about eight o'clock. He was arrested and tried before Esquire Gross, the trial occupying thirty-five minutes, and was bound over to court in the sum of five thousand dollars and committed. The citizens of St. Mary's are very much excited, and there is strong talk of lynching the prisoner to-night.

A Deadly Conflict between two Memphis Lawyers.

MEMPHIS, TENN., July 1.—At ten o'clock this morning M. D. Welsh, a well-known attorney, and candidate for Clerk of the Criminal Court, was shot by B. B. Barnes, also an attorney, and probably fatally wounded. They had quarreled on Monday, when Welsh drew a pistol on Barnes. To-day mutual friends attempted to adjust the difficulty, and held a meeting in Dr. Jones' office, corner of Main and Madison streets, during which Barnes said he was ready to settle it. It is supposed that Welsh misunderstood the remark, and rising, drew a pistol, remarking that he was also, whereupon Barnes fired a ball striking him in the left temple, but which it is hoped, did not penetrate, but glanced under the skin coming out under the ear. Barnes at once surrendered to an officer. The affair creates considerable excitement owing to the prominece of the parties engaged.

LATER.—M. D. Welch, who was shot by B. Barnes this morning, will, it is thought, recover, as the ball, instead of penetrating the scull, as at first supposed, passed under the skin and behind the ear. Barnes was released on $2,000 bail to answer.

Sharp Game on Ohio Farmers.

CINCINNATI, July 1.—An *Enquirer* special states that Francis Tierman and E. J. Thorn, of Springfield, Ohio, were yesterday held to bail, at Wapakoneta, Ohio, to answer a charge of forgery. It is said that forged paper to the amount of one hundred thousand dollars had been negotiated among farmers by these men. Their plan was to get some farmer who could not read to sign what they purported to be a petition, after stating his physical condition, asked Mr. Creswell whether, in his judgment, he ought to take the position. Mr. Creswell candidly answered that the duties would be very arduous, even to one who fully understood the details and was in good health, and this determined Mr. Hale to decline. He subsequently accompanied Mr. Creswell to the White House, where a Cabinet meeting was held, when he declined the office amid expressions of regret from the President. Mr. Creswell will retain the position until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified. He will urge an appointment at the earliest possible moment, as he is very anxious to retire.

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THE DISTRICT COMMISSIONERS.

Ex-Governor Dennison and Hon. Henry T. Blain had an interview with the President to-day, and notified him of their acceptance of the office of Commissioners for the District of Columbia. Mr. Cattell has declined. His successor has not yet been selected.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

Charles F. Conant, of New Hampshire, the present Chief of the Warrant Division of the Treasury Department, was to-day appointed by the President, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, *vice* Sawyer, resigned. Mr. Conant has been clerk in the Warrant Division of the Treasury Department for nine years, and Chief of the Division for the last four years.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D.C., July 2, 1 A. M., 1874.

PROBABILITIES FOR TO-DAY.

For the northern portions of New England and the Middle States partly cloudy weather will prevail with local rains, east to south winds, slight changes in temperature and falling barometer during the day. For the southern portion of New England and the Middle Atlantic States partly cloudy and warm weather with southeast to southwest winds and stationary or falling barometer. For the South Atlantic and Gulf States partly cloudy weather with local rains in the Lower Mississippi Valley, southerly winds in the South Atlantic States and probably in the Gulf States stationary or rising temperature and rising barometer. For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley partly cloudy and warm weather with variable winds and stationary or falling barometer. For the lake region clear or fair weather, southwest or northwest winds, east of Michigan north or east winds, in the upper lake region lower temperature and rising barometer. For the northwest generally clear weather, northeast to southeast winds, a slight rise of temperature followed by falling barometer. The central Mississippi River will fall during Thursday.

Midnight Bulletin.

JULY 1, 1874—10:43 P. M.

STATIONS.	Bar.	Ther	Wind.	Weather.
Cairo	30.02	86	.....	Cloudy.
Cincinnati	30.02	77	.....	Cloudy.
Fort Gibson	30.01	75	S. E.	Cloudy.
Indianapolis	29.90	77	.....	Clear.
Keokuk	29.99	79	.....	Clear.
Lacrosse	30.02	72	W.	Fair.
Leavenworth	29.90	90	.....	Clear.
Louisville	29.99	76	N. W.	Clear.
Memphis	30.02	89	N.	Fair.
Nashville	29.98	85	.....	Clear.
Pittsburgh	29.91	72	.....	Cloudy.
St. Louis	30.04	84	N. W.	Clear.
St. Louis	30.03	81	N.	Clear.
St. Paul	29.99	63	N. W.	Clear.
Vicksburg	30.03	83	N. E.	Cloudy.
Yankton	29.97	74	E.	Clear.

FIRE RECORD.

Woonsocket, R. I.—$700,000.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 1.—The Social Mills in Woonsocket, running fifty thousand spindles and one thousand looms on cotton goods, was destroyed by fire this afternoon. The fire caught at three o'clock from the friction of the main belt, about the middle of the structure, which was six hundred feet long and built of stone and brick. The flames spread rapidly, but the employees, seven hundred in number, probably all escaped safely. All efforts of the Woonsocket fire department were unavailing, and at 5 o'clock the flames were only about six or eighty ladies in the mills.

The reporter of the Huntingdon *Journal* announces that a tramping jour. printer named Ed. P. Meade, relieved him of a light spring overcoat, a pair of pants, a vest, and a pair of boots. What in thunder does a reporter have so many extra clothes for?

There has been a revolution in the Faculty of Dickinson College, Carlisle, resulting in a declaration by the trustees that the chairs of all the instructors except the President are vacant. It is hoped that with the installation of a new Faculty, harmony may be restored in the inner workings of the institution.

There's no such thing as escaping Luzerne county lightning. During a storm at Wilkesbarre on the afternoon of the 20th ult., George Werner, a miner, was struck by an electric bolt while working a mile and a half under ground, but not fatally hurt. The lightning followed the railroad track into the mine.

Reading *Eagle*: A wife's devotion to her husband was beautifully illustrated yesterday on Penn square. In the afternoon, when horses succumbed and fell insensible in the terrible heat, a poor woman standing in the direct rays of the sun, was engaged in fanning and cooling, to the best of her ability, her husband, a trench digger for the Penn Street Passenger Railway Company. The mercury at the time registered 120 degrees in the sun.

Inducements for Cash.

Twenty-five cents per barrel on *Flour* and one per cent. discount on *Sugars, Roast Coffees, Syrups, Tobaccos, Cheese*, and all kinds of *Groceries*, if paid within ten days from date of bills, at the *Checkered Front*. T. C. Jenkins.

CHEAPEST
Flour and Grocery House
IN PITTSBURGH.
HEADQUARTERS FOR
The Great White River Flour.
Jenkins's Snow Flake and Golden Fleece.
Complete line Groceries.
Cleveland and Louisville Lime.
Sugars, Syrups, Cheese, Tobaccos, Teas, Roast Coffees, &c., &c.
☞ No Charge for Drayage.
☞ No Retail House connected with this establishment.

OLD TEA HOUSE

TEAS,
A SPECIALTY.

For Pic-Nic Parties

Boiled Coffee, Boiled Cocoa, Swiss Milk, Condensed Eggs, Pickled Lamb Tongues, Pickled Trips, Pickled Pigs Feet, Pickled Clams, Pickled Oysters, Pickled Lobster, Deviled Ham, Potted Chicken, Potted Game, Potted Lobster, Shrimp Paste, English Pies, Russian Caviar, Pate de Foie Gras, Stuffed Olives, French Pickles, Relishs, Nuts, Candy, Chinese Preserves, Scotch Marmalade, English Jams, Fruit Jellies, Calves' Feet Jelly, Lemon Sugar, Strawberry Syrup, Lemon Syrup, Roast Beef, Roast Veal, Roast Mutton, Roast Duck, Roast Chicken, Roast Turkey, Soused Lambs' Tongue, Soused Pigs' Feet, Sardines, French, Sardines, boneless, Brook Trout, Fresh Oysters, Spiced Oysters, French Clams, Soups, ready for use, 15 varieties, Irish Stew, Plum Pudding, Spiced Salmon, California Fruit, Italian Fruit, English Crackers, Scotch Biscuit, Guava Jelly, Vanilla Cream, Lime Juice, Raspberry Syrup, Raspberry Vinegar, New Honey, Celery Salt, Spanish Olives, Anchovies in Oil.

☞ All the articles in the above list are in small, ORIGINAL PACKAGES, suitable for two or four persons.

D. M. Jenkins,
20 FIFTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

THE following table, furnished by the Marquette *Mining Journal*, shows the total shipments of iron ore and pig iron from the Lake Superior district, from January 1st to June 25th, 1874:

IRON ORE.

	Gross tons.
From Marquette	18,159
From Escanaba	89,519
From L'Anse	16,500
Total	124,175

PIG IRON.

From Marquette	4,648
From Escanaba	4,466
From Grand Island	3,672
Total	12,725

Dealers Beware

of brands of flour represented by traveling men as being the same as my *Great White River*. The commission charged for their orders amount to a dealer's profit. T. C. Jenkins.

THE Great White River Flour is now being made under a new patent, and is giving general satisfaction. It is now in use, and delivered in his market. Every dealer should keep it.

☞ *Advertisements on this page, under the several heads of* WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, *&c., will be inserted at transient rates only*—TEN CENTS *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* FIFTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—SITUATION—IN A PUBLIC or private house, to do chamber work. Address Box 1, Dispatch.

WANTED—EVERY SPORTSMAN—To call or send for a price list of Rifles, Shot Guns, Revolvers, Ammunition, &c. Address J. H. GOLDSMITH, Great Western Gun Works, 283 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

WANTED—TEACHERS—FOR ELIZABETH, Georgia (healthy locality), eight months. One male, as Principal, at $75 00 per month; four females at $40 00 per month. Applications will be received until July 13, 1874. W. B. SPRAGUE, Secretary School Board.

WANTED—PARTNER WITH CAPITAL—A rare opportunity is offered to a party with $5,000 to $10,000 capital, to take an interest in an established business capable of being increased. Party who can attend to the finances and keep the books preferred. Can satisfy responsible applicants that the business is first-class and profitable. Address "Investment," Commercial office.

WANTED — PURCHASERS — FOR Cheap Lands. I am prepared to furnish cheap Mineral, Coal and Timber Lands in tracts from 1,000 to 10,000

The Commercial.

THURSDAY, JULY 2, 1874.

HALE declines, on the ground that instead of being a hale fellow, he is in reality ailing.

THE duties on imports received at the Philadelphia Custom House last week amounted to $136,239 63. It may be a "slow" city, but it has brisk business ways.

THE general impression in business circles is that the summer recess this season will be unusually short, and that the fall trade will commence much earlier than usual.

ELSEWHERE in this issue we reproduce from the New York *Bulletin* a condensed summary of the condition of the National banks of the United States on the first of May.

THE Iowa law for the regulation of railroad passenger and freight rates went into operation yesterday. As in Illinois and Wisconsin, the railroad companies will contest it in the courts to the bitter end.

IF THE *Post* could manage to infuse a certain amount of conscience into its "reform" undertakings, to that extent, at least, its labor would be enobled. Neither would a little more and clearer brain work prove of any disadvantage.

WHETHER the Dominion shall set up a distinct Canadian flag, or whether it shall retain that of the British Empire, is the important question which exercises our Kanuck friends at present. Better let the matter rest as it is for a few years. Uncle SAM will furnish them with a national ensign, by-and-by.

THE Springfield *Republican* thinks it quite probable that, within the next five years, the Pennsylvania coal interest will do more than all other interests to open new railroads into and through New England. We are glad to observe that the *Republican* is beginning to conquer some of its foolish prejudices against "protectionist" Pennsylvania.

TAMMANY proposes, on the ensuing Fourth, to assemble the representative men of the Democratic party, for the purpose of holding a grand inquisition on the existing condition of parties and politics. They will chiefly devote themselves to a demonstration of the important truth that the best and safest way of preserving cream is to place it in custody of the cat.

THE latest exploit of the Washington sensation-mongers is the fabrication of a report that desperate efforts are being made to secure the removal of Secretary FISH from the State Department, and that the President has "promised" to get rid of him within thirty days. Promised whom? The bond-holding "friends" of Cuban independence? We take no stock in the rumor.

OF COURSE the Prohibitionists of Pennsylvania do not for a moment entertain any expectation of electing their State ticket, should they nominate one, but they might very possibly, in some instances, help Democrats into office. This accounts for the extreme interest which the *Post* just now manifests in the prohibition movement in this county and other portions of the Commonwealth.

CONGRESSMAN COBB, a Republican member from North Carolina, having voted for the salary grab, and accepted his increased pay under the bill, has now the immense satisfaction of knowing that he has created a split among the Republicans of his district which in all probability will lead to the election of the Democratic candidate, notwithstanding that the district is strongly Republican. There will be no more corn on his cob.

WE ARE sorry to see a fair and reputable paper like the Cincinnati *Gazette* giving credence and circulation to the falsehoods of the New York *Tribune* concerning municipal affairs in Philadelphia. The apostate journal founded by HORACE GREELEY" is, apparently, never so happy as when engaged in traducing Pennsylvania and her people—possibly for the reason that both the State and its sons are yet true to all the great principles which the original editor of the *Tribune* once so ably championed, and to which that paper, under its new management, has proved so cowardly-false.

THE subject of hydrophobia is exciting extraordinary interest on the part of the medical profession of New York, just at present. The leading members of this class say they are determined to probe the matter to the bottom, and not to rest until they understand the disease thoroughly, alike with reference to its exact nature, and the surest remedies and most efficacious preventives. If DANA should happen to be bitten he would furnish an admirable subject for an exhaustive examination, microscopic and mechanical. So, too, would the dog; for unquestionably it, also, would die.

THE usually well-informed correspondent of the Philadelphia *Ledger* learns that TILTON has prepared a second letter on the BEECHER business, which he intends to publish in his paper this week. Proofs of it have been shown to some of his friends, but these are said to have advised against its publication, for what reason does not appear. As regards BEECHER himself, it is said that he has within a day or two had a long conference with the leading men of Plymouth church, and that the result will be a communication over his own name, addressed to TILTON, in the forthcoming issue of the *Christian Union*.

THE various Cherokee, Creek, Choctaw, Chickasaw and Seminole delegations who were sent by their respective tribes to Washington to defeat the Territorial bills introduced in Congress, are much gratified with their success, and express themselves greatly pleased at finding so many friends who, they say, from the discussions and speeches before the Committee on Territories, seemed to have just found out that there was a proper distinction to be made between the civilized and uncivilized Indians. Not one of the various bills before the committee was reported upon in either House, nor did they get out of the hands of the committee.

THE business skies continue to brighten. In their review of the transactions of last week, New York papers characterize that period as unusually encouraging for the mercantile and financial committees, witnessing, as it did, the first development of active business and preparation for business since the panic of last Fall. The money article of the New York *Times* says: "With the settlement of the currency question by Congress, all classes of business men experienced some degree of relief from the suspense of uncertainty and doubt that had so long prevailed, and although the relief came at a season of the year unfavorable for actual business transactions, there are abundant evidences that the Fall trade will be active and extensive."

DR. DIO LEWIS, who headed the Temperance Crusade, does not believe in Prohibition. In a recent speech he is reported as saying:

"He had the right to be infidel or devil, and nobody could gainsay him, although they might mourn for him. You may say to a woman, 'Don't wear corsets,' but for heaven's sake don't pass a law against it, or they will wear them to all eternity. If you pass a law regulating what a man shall eat or drink, you may make him love just what you desire to take from him. He believed that the central point of a true life was personal liberty, and argued that the Washingtonian or moral suasion movement was God's own method in which to reform a nation of drunkards. In every community where you try to enforce the law there is chafing and anger, and you cannot carry Divine love in one hand and a black whip in another."

BERLIN journals comment with some sharpness on the alleged zeal and industry with which pictures, photographs one may fancy, of Prince ALFRED, of England, and of his Russian wife are distributed among the good people of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha. The present ruler of the Dukedom is Prince ERNST, brother of the late Prince ALBERT. He has no children, and his nephew, Prince ALFRED, is his presumptive successor. Mildly, yet decidedly, one Berlin paper says that such a succession is quite out of the question. Prince ALFRED, it adds, born and brought up in England, with the feelings and habits of an Englishman, and besides holding a high rank in the British navy, possesses none of the qualifications required in a German prince. All this, however, is insignificant in comparison with what follows; to the effect that, when the time comes, the German people though their representatives will insist upon the occasion as opportune for the absorption of another little princedom into the domain of the empire. And when the newspaper man ventures to predict that Brunswick and Coburg-Gotha will help to enlarge the "Reichslande," one can easily believe that the prediction is truly inspired. If so, then Prince ALFRED's chances of reigning in Germany are not brilliant. Whether England feels any interest in the matter, and whether his Imperial Majesty, the Czar, would choose to say anything on the subject for the sake of his daughter are questions too high for us.

TIMES have indeed changed in England since COWPER alluding to the *Pilgrim's Progress* abstained from mentioning its author, saying: "I name thee not, lest so despised a name, Should move a sneer at thy deserved fame." Being only a tinker, BUNYAN was a very ungenteel person in his day as well as a very objectionable one, in the estimation of people who preferred religious doctrines as they were dispensed by regularly educated and ordained ministers. Nearly a hundred years after BUNYAN's death when COWPER wrote, the reproach of his occupation and the taint of dissent still cleaved to his memory, while the shallow criticism of the century in England had not yet fully discovered or revealed the transcendant genius embalmed in his great work. Neither the poetry nor the religion nor the humanity of the *Pilgrim's Progress* was understood or appreciated by the leaders of British culture. Possibly, even if they had possessed the necessary insight, they were too timid to declare what it told them, in the presence of surrounding prejudices and beliefs or unbeliefs. The book was still for some years to remain for the most part a mere people's book, thumbed assiduously in the cottages, or if read elsewhere read only as a book of religious instruction. It had not yet called forth the glowing admiration of COLERIDGE. MACAULAY had not yet written of its author as one of the only two great, original, creative minds which had honored England in the seventeenth century, and DR. THOMAS ARNOLD was still to speak of the *Pilgrim's Progress* as by itself more than equal in value to all the voluminous works of all the English divines contemporary with its author, JEREMY TAYLOR included.

A more recent testimony to the worth of the Immortal Dreamer is mentioned in late letters from England. The Duke of BEDFORD has honored himself and his family by presenting a statue of BUNYAN to the town of Bedford in whose gaol he wrote his famous book, as every reader no doubt remembers. On the spot believed to have been the site of this gaol, the "Den" of the allegory, the statue was set up two or three weeks ago in the presence of many distinguished persons assembled in honor of the occasion. Among them were clergymen of all denominations, even Catholics, and Dean STANLEY, the great scholar and writer made a short address, which we quote entire from a letter in the New York *Tribune:*

The Mayor has called upon me to say a few words, and I shall obey him. The Mayor has done his work, the Duke of Bedford has done his, the sculptor and artist have done theirs, and now I ask you to do yours in commemorating John Bunyan. Every one of you who has not read the "Pilgrim's Progress," if there be any such person, read it without any delay; those who have read it a hundred times read it for the hundred and first time. Follow out in your lives the lessons which the "Pilgrim's Progress" teaches, and then you will all of you be even better models of John Bunyan than this magnificent statue which the Duke of Bedford has given you.

We may add that Dean STANLEY was first a pupil and afterwards an assistant of Dr. ARNOLD in Rugby school, and then became his biographer.

ACCORDING to all accounts, the great Singing Festival of the Germans, celebrated this year at Cleveland, was not in any particular inferior to any one of the eighteen similar festivals which preceded it.

Indeed, from some indications a reader of the newspaper reports of the proceedings might fairly infer that the late gathering surpassed most if not all former festivals of the kind in this country, at least in the joyfulness and enthusiasm of the occasion. Think of a single circumstance. Madame LUCCA sang, and sang her best at Cleveland, a fact which by itself suffices to stamp preeminence on the Saengerfest of 1874, and to justify as well as account for any seeming extravagance of praise in which participants in, or spectators of, the performances may choose to indulge. And yet, it seems that some Germans venture to doubt whether, after all, these annual musical festivals are worth what they cost. Nay, doubt is not the right word; there are those who entertain no doubt on the subject, being sure that the sooner the festival inits present form ceases to be celebrated the better. This is the opinion of a correspondent of the *Anzeiger des Western's* which receives a *quasi* endorsement from able editors by no means indifferent to music. The objection to the festival is not that it may not contribute somewhat to the cultivation of taste and skill in music, but that the benefits derived from it, do not correspond to the expenses. Even as regards the culture and promotion of the art of singing the value of the festival is declared to be rather limited. Then, in reckoning the expenses, account must be taken not only of the cost of erecting a hall for the accommodation of the festival and of entertaining the singers from a distance, but of the loss of time which the singers incur. A large majority of them are working men, and while attending the festival, they are subjected to extraordinary expenses and yet draw no wages. Members of the singing unions in the city or town where the festival is held incur still heavier expenses in time and money. Some, indeed a good many of them have during many weeks to devote a great deal of time to the interests of the coming festival, and when it comes they have their hands so full of its affairs as to make unavoidable the neglect of their own. The residents of the place are also compelled in courtesy to contribute considerable sums toward defraying the expenses of the occasion. And in return for all this expenditure of time and money, there are no adequate practical results either in the cultivation or the diffusion of the art to which the festival is devoted.

A CONTEMPORARY of Catholic sympathies quotes an interesting paragraph concerning the Pope's health from a Roman letter in a Florence journal. We are told that Cardinal ANTONELLI lately summoned into his presence the three physicians who attend His Holiness, and conjured them as they felt their responsibilities, to inform him exactly what they thought of their patient's condition. In reply they all declared that neither the fever from which the Pope suffers nor his diminished strength gave them any particular concern, as the fever had come and would probably go away with the season, and his debility was not greater than it had often been before. On the other hand, the doctors said they would not conceal from his Eminence how much they felt concerned about certain cerebral symptoms to which their patient was subject. Thus, "whenever the fever comes upon him, he falls into a state of delirium, hallucination, visions and mania; phenomena which might excite suspicion of incipient softening of the brain." Precisely thus spake the doctors, if the correspondent was rightly informed. When asked by Cardinal ANTONELLI whether they would like to have some Italian or European medical celebrity called in to consult with them, they replied that if his Eminence desired it they were willing, but that they did not think the step urgently required, especially in view of the dislike with which His Holiness regarded consultations. The statement may seem tedious, but the health of the Pope is just now a subject of particular interest, and the statement is vouched for as derived from a trustworthy source.

IT BEGINS to look as though the mass of capital lying unemployed for so many months will presently find legitimate and inviting opportunities for its exercise. We have already noted the cheerful tone of the New York press with regard to the business outlook. In other leading centers, East and West, a like buoyant spirit obtains. The Chicago *Inter-Ocean* says: "The Fall trade is not only likely to be profitable, but it will begin earlier than usual," and observes that a considerable demand for money is springing up. The Philadelphia *Ledger* notices,

"An increasing hopefulness as to the future in nearly all financial and commercial departments, with an evident improvement in the current traffic in many descriptions of merchandise. The fall trade, it is believed, will early manifest increased spirit, the first evidence of which will be more inquiry for money, followed by higher rates of interest."

And the Boston *Journal* remarks that whilst the depression may not be fully lifted during this month and the next—

"There is every indication of a good fall trade, which manufacturers and merchants, though not given to over-brilliant anticipations, place much reliance upon. The good crops are to furnish the basis of this confidence which is to reanimate industry and inspire trade, while stocks of goods and merchandise are low all over the country, for no one has bought freely since the money panic of September, 1873, and the spring business of that year was rather a late and slim one."

We have had the ebb and the depression—the same law will presently bring us the revival and the flow.

WE LEARN from the Chicago *Times* that the Canadian press and people generally seem to regard the ratification of the new reciprocity treaty with the United States as a purely Canadian measure, with which our government has nothing to do. That paper says: "They talk as if the ratification of the Dominion Parliament and the Queen's signature are all that is necessary to make the treaty of full force." They will be undeceived in good time, however. The treaty conflicts in a number of ways with the wise policy of affording adequate protection to the industries of this country, and would ruinously affect the interests of large bodies of our citizens. The people see this, and they will cause the United States Senate to see it, also, before the question of its ratification is brought before that body. It is a doomed treaty, and the Kanucks are counting chickens that will never be hatched.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

Will Bowles step into Dawes' old shoes?

In nearly all large cities except our own we hear of children's free excursions.

One hundred new patents for sewing machines have been granted within a year.

The prohibitory policy does not work; the counteracting policy has not been tried.

The strawberry business thus far this season has been larger than ever known in any previous year.

The exports of wheat from New York for June, exceeded those of any month in the history of the trade.

The grasshopper invasion of Iowa and Minnesota is turning the faces of many in the direction of Nebraska.

"Satan may vent his sharpest spite and all his legions roar," was what they sung at Beecher's church on Sunday.

The fiscal year closed with receipts of two millions in excess of the Internal Revenue Commissioner's estimates.

The July dividends payable in Boston will be $9,117,378, against $10,130,093 in July, 1873. Not a bad showing.

A visible and important movement has begun to insure a re-action in favor of renewed progress in American railways.

It is astonishing how busy those people are who advertise judiciously, in comparison with their neighbors who do not believe in printer's ink.

Thirty thousand minor postmasters will hereafter be paid their salaries quarterly—the amount fixed by the actual business their respective offices do.

There is the finest prospect for a cotton crop that there has been at this period of the year in three years; and there is as yet no appearance of lice or caterpillars.

The postal card service is in fine working order. Their use has not affected the sale of regular stamps, and the government has derived more revenue by using them.

Everybody should now remember that the panic occurred last September, and that in persistently hanging on to it, they are nearly a twelvemonth behind the age.

Massachusetts papers admit that, while Governor Talbot's vetoes have saved Prohibition for another year, they have made its downfall, next winter, more certain and more complete.

The beer trade is gradually increasing over last year. The women's crusade ceases to effect it, except to make it livelier in the degree in which the crusade diminishes the whisky business.

Ex-Senator Ross, of Kansas, has left the editorial profession, and now devotes his whole attention and labor to his job printing business. He was a good jobber, while in the United States Senate.

The disruption of the Atlantic steamship conference, has brought about the lowest fares across the Atlantic that have ever been known. One can travel from Liverpool to Chicago for seventeen dollars.

It is now the settled law in England that a novelist has no dramatic rights in his own novel. Such a work once published is common property for all playwrights who desire to use it for stage purposes.

Go West, young man, if you are out of employment. Three dollars a day and extra wages for moonlight work, is what they are paying for labor out in that section. The harvest is plenty, but the laborers few.

No more haunted houses. Somebody advertises in a Boston paper that he desires to enter into negotiations with the owners of these places, with a view to purchase, or else to permanently banish the cause of annoyance.

A case begun under the old Bankrupt law, on the petition of a single creditor, has already been brought under the new law in Philadelphia, by a petition and order of court to require one-fourth of the creditors to join in the application.

A permanent institution of French industries is about to be established in New York. The programme takes very wide ground, and if carried out will almost do away with the French merchants of that city and their doing business with France.

Apropos of the Sultan's exclusion of Bibles from Turkey, it is to be remembered the Mahomedans are total abstinents, and such a thing as drunkenness is never known among the followers of the prophet, except as a sort of supplement to Christian teaching.

PERSONAL.

It is said that the recent illness of the German Crown Prince was caused by poison, administered by some unknown person.

The failure of the colored cadet Smith at West Point is offset by the success of Edward A. Bouchet, a full-blooded negro, who has just graduated at Yale the fifth in his class. He was a remarkably fine scholar and was popular with his classmates.

Miss Lavinia Goodell, lately connected with Harper's *Bazar*, has been admitted to the Bar as a practicing attorney at Janesville, Wisconsin, after passing a very creditable examination. Miss Goodell is the first woman admitted to the Bar in that State.

It is well known that the Pope is extremely fond of music. A celebrated German pianist, Sulzer, who is a Jew, while on a visit to Rome recently, was invited by the Holy Father to play for him, which he did, much to the Pope's satisfaction. When about to take his leave, His Holiness raised his hands to give him his Apostolic blessing. Sulzer jumped back in holy horror, exclaiming: "Why, I am a Jew!" "Ah, well," said Pio Nino, with his ready good humor, "let me, then, bless you simply as an old man, and thus we will both save our consciences."

Everybody will have a feeling of respect for the brave Rhode Island girl who, being about to graduate at a seminary, last week, refused to accept the appointment of valedictorian because she couldn't stand the expense of such a dress as she would be expected to wear. Her reply to the remonstrance was: "I cannot afford the dress; I shall, in all probability, never have occasion to wear it after I leave school; I need books and other helps to further culture, and I must choose between the books and the dress. I choose the books." And so some other girl of less scholastic merit delivered the valedictory.

Chicago has a beggar, a woman, who is fast becoming a local favorite, and whose musical attainments are of no mean order. She is described as being a swarthy-looking creature, with hair as black as night, flowing down below her hips, and wears great golden bands in her ears. She carries an organ which seems to be more musical than hand organs generally are, and as she plays she sings arias from popular operas in a manner which speedily gathers interested crowds around her; her voice, a mezzo-soprano, gives evidence of early cultivation. Occasionally, when she sees about her some few ladies, she bursts forth into quite a thrilling love song. Her open-air concert concluded, she reaps a rich harvest of nickles; then, covering her instrument with a green baize cloth, she seats herself on the curbstone, buries her face in her hands, and for several minutes is immovable. No one knows who she is, where she came from, or where she goes. With nightfall she disappears, no one knows where.

FASHION gossip chronicles another revolution in Paris. The fiat has gone forth and the lofty top-knots that have been so long endured are to give way to a return of the looped, drooping braid hanging low upon the neck. Not two braids, however, as of old; only one thick one is to be worn, looped at the end and tied about half way up with a bow of black ribbon. The front hair is worn parted and perfectly flat or slightly crepe, and with a coronet plait going round the head somewhat further back than it has heretofore been worn, while the space between the coronet braid and the back hair is filled in with puffs of hair. The style is simple, pretty and becoming, and is already universally adopted by the fashionables.

FINANCIAL.

Condition of the National Banks—Report of the Comptroller of the Currency.

[From the New York Bulletin, June 30.]

By courtesy of the Comptroller of Currency, we are enabled to lay before our readers the complete returns of the national banks of the United States reported to the Banking Department on the 1st of May, 1874. These statistics show the state of the banks nearly eight months after the occurrence of the September panic, and by comparing them with the like figures of a year previous, we shall be enabled to judge how far the crisis has affected the condition of the banking interests. The following table shows the resources and liabilities of all the National banks of the United States on the 1st of last May and a year previous:

ABSTRACT of Reports made to the Comptroller of the Currency, showing the condition of the National Banks in the United States, at the close of business on Friday, the 1st day of May, 1874, compared with the return dated April 25, 1873:

RESOURCES.	April 25, '73.	May 1, '74.
Loans and discounts	$ 908,071,474	$919,258,917
Overdrafts	3,962,795	4,088,112
United States bonds to secure circulation	386,763,800	389,248,900
United States bonds to secure deposits	16,233,000	14,890,200
Do on hand	9,613,550	10,152,000
Other stocks, bonds and mortgages	22,449,146	25,490,499
Due from redeeming and reserve agents	88,815,857	94,017,603
Due from other National banks	38,671,088	41,291,215
Do State banks and bankers	12,883,353	12,374,391
Real estate, f'nture & fixtures	34,216,878	36,798,093
Current expenses	7,410,045	7,747,295
Premiums paid	7,350,987	8,080,370
Checks and other cash items	11,425,209	11,948,598
Exchanges for clearing house	94,132,125	94,878,218
Bills of other National banks	19,276,210	20,636,358
Bills of State banks	33,992	37,094
Fractional currency	2,108,973	2,187,186
Specie	15,868,888	32,569,960
Legal tender notes	99,035,287	101,702,930
Clearing House certificates	1,140,000	.....
Three per cent certificates	10,000	.....
U. S. certificates of deposit for legal tender notes	18,600,000	40,125,000
Total	$1,800,303,280	$1,867,892,706
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock	$487,891,251	$490,077,101
Surplus fund	119,805,574	125,361,081
Undivided profits	52,413,788	54,331,713
National bank notes outstanding	338,163,894	340,088,949
State bank notes outstanding	1,280,368	1,220,857
Dividends unpaid	1,402,336	2,257,558
Individual deposits	616,845,358	649,280,298
United States deposits	7,880,057	7,994,422
Deposits of United States dist. officers	4,425,750	3,297,580
Deposits of National banks	120,631,926	135,040,418
Due to State banks and bankers	35,026,433	48,693,924
Notes and bills rediscounted	5,403,043	4,581,420
Bills payable	7,009,128	4,772,902
Total	$1,800,303,280	$1,867,892,706
Number of banks	1,962	1,978

This comparison shows progress or improvement in the condition of the banks, in nearly every aspect, within the twelve months during which the panic occurred. The number of banks was increased from 1,962 to 1,978, and their capital from $487,-891,251 to $490,077,101. The best evidence that the banks have not sustained any important losses is afforded by the following statement of the amount of the "surplus fund" at the period nearest to May 1 for the last four years:

May 1, 1874	$125,561,081 Increase. $ 9,755,507
April 25, 1873	115,805,574 Increase. 11,493,049
April 10, 1872	104,312,525 Increase. 6,092,420
April 29, 1871	97,620,099

The increase in the surplus fund is not quite equal to that of last year, but it is over three millions in excess of the gain in the year ending April 19, 1872. The amount of national bank notes outstanding was increased only $1,924,785 during the year, the amount on May 1, being $13,911,351 below the sum authorized by law; which does not show a very great desire on the part of banks to issue circulation—a fact that may be accounted for by the depression of business subsequent to the panic. In the "individual deposits" there was an increase from $616,800,000 to $649,300,000; while the loans and discounts stood only $11,200,000 higher. This ratio of increase is not equal to what occurred in the preceding years, as will be seen from the following comparison:

May 1, 1874	$919,258,917	Increase..... $11,187,448
April 25, 1873	908,071,471	Increase..... 67,002,057
April 19, 1872	841,069,414	Increase..... 65,066,825
April 29, 1871	776,002,589	

The condition of the reserves is in very striking contrast to that existing a year previous, as will appear from the following analysis of the reserves of each of the three classes of banks:

CLASS I.—COUNTRY BANKS.

	May 1, 1874.	April 25, 1873.
Number of banks	1,734	1,732
Reserve required	$ 77,801,463	$ 77,281,140
Reserve held	110,627,686	110,886,272
Excess over legal reserve	34,839,177	28,405,176
Percentage of reserve	21.7	20.5
Composition of reserve—		
Due from redeeming agents	$ 60,112,230	$59,011,321
Specie	2,431,995	1,567,140
Legal tenders	47,613,805	43,202,852
United States certificates of deposit	2,480,000	1,895,000
Three per cent. certificates	.....	10,000

CLASS II—BANKS OF REDEMPTION—CITIES OTHER THAN NEW YORK.

	May 1, 1874.	April 25, 1873.
Number of Banks	177	179
Reserve required	$ 70,841,156	$67,920,756
Reserve held	82,284,506	71,831,176
Excess over legal reserve	12,417,609	4,310,785
Percentage of reserve	29.4	26.3
Composition of Reserve—		
Due from redeeming agents	$ 33,669,031	$28,771,577
Specie	4,211,157	1,762,475
Legal tenders	33,893,577	32,627,464
United States certificates of deposit	11,515,000	7,000,000
Clearing House certificates	.....	670,000

CLASS III.—NEW YORK CITY BANKS.

	May 1, 1874.	April 25, 1873.
Number of banks	48	49
Reserve required	$ 58,710,528	$47,880,039
Reserve held	69,971,985	47,204,772
Excess over legal reserve	11,261,457	.....
Deficiency of reserve	.....	675,267
Per centage of reserve	29.8	24.7
Composition of reserve—Specie	$ 23,642,964	$13,088,251
Legal tenders	20,160,021	24,023,521
U. S. certificates of deposit	20,130,000	9,475,000
Clearing House certificates	.....	790,000

In the case of each class of banks there was an increased amount of reserves required, but the gain on the reserves actually held exceeded these increased requirements. The country banks held 6.7 per cent., or $34,836,177, above the legal requirements; the banks of the redemption cities (exclusive of New York) held a excess of 4.4 per cent., or $12,417,609; and the New York city banks 4.8 per cent., or $11,-261,457, while at the same time last year the New York banks showed a deficiency in reserve of $603,267. The amount of legal tenders and legal tender certificates held by the New York banks was $46,300,000, against $34,000,000 a year previous, and the specie was $10,600,000 higher.

The remarkably strong position of the reserve accounts for the prevailing extreme ease in money; and the like condition of the country and redemption banks suggests a probability that the deposits of both these classes of banks in this city will not be drawn upon so largely as usual during the approaching crop movement, with probably a continuation of comparative ease at this center through the fall; and the recent new banking laws in Ohio and Illinois laws now going into operation will further augment by some millions the surplus beyond the legal requirements.

OHIO NEWS.

Ophir furnace, Jackson county, has gone into blast.

Hon. E. T. Tappan has resigned the Presidency of Kenyon College.

Van Wert county has decided by a large majority to build an $80,000 Court House.

The Methodists of Warren have dedicated a $55,000 church, and raised $1,500 more than its cost.

Three of Harrison county's oldest and best known citizens have died within a few days past, Samuel Adams, James McFadden and Franklin Carson.

The Bucyrus *Journal*, after a careful survey of the whole ground, says it "cannot understand how any friend of temperance can agitate for 'no license.'"

Mr. Bowen, editor and Proprietor of the McArthur *Enquirer*, has shown his enterprise by erecting, "on his own hook," seven miles of telegraph wires between McArthur and Zaleski.

Canton claimes the largest iron safe works in the country, employing two hundred and fifty-five men. A few days since, six large iron vaults, each weighing probably ten tons, were sold to new stores in Boston. The sales amounted to $40,000.

A young tinsmith named Hermann Rieck fell from the roof of the Sandusky court house, on which he was at work, to the ground, a distance of eighty feet. Strange to say, he was not killed, though fearfully bruised, and it is even thought that he may recover.

The Sandusky *Register* is authority for the statement that Hon. Edwin Cowles, for many years past and still editor of the Cleveland *Leader*, has received the appointment of Minister to Switzerland. Mr. Cowles has served his party faithfully, and was deserving of this recognition at the hands of the President.

Mrs. Billheimer and Mrs. Hadley, Missionaries on the Western coast of Africa, have arrived at Westerville. They left Sierra Leone on the 21st day of May, and after a voyage of fifteen days, arrived at Liverpool. It is their intention to return to their fields of labor as soon as they have recruited sufficient health and strength. Mrs. Billheimer is a daughter of ex-Bishop Hanby, and wife of Rev. J. K. Billheimer, who has sole charge of Mendi Missions. Mrs. Hadley is the widow of Rev. O. Hadley, who returned several years ago from the Sherba Mission, in Africa, with impaired health, and soon after his arival home died.

IT is mentioned as a remarkable fact that Vassar College, designed for the highest culture of woman, has never received a bequest from a women, though wealthy women are continually extending liberal support to other and older colleges. Vassar College was founded by a man, and thus far has been aided by men only.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

FOR CONGRESS—TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
JAMES S. NEGLEY, Pittsburgh.

FOR CONGRESS—TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT,
THOMAS M. BAYNE, Allegheny.

FOR STATE SENATE—FORTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
HUGH McNEILL, Allegheny.

FOR STATE SENATE—FORTY-FOURTH DISTRICT,
JNO. C. NEWMYER, Wilkins Township.

FOR STATE SENATE—FORTY-FIFTH DISTRICT,
MILES S. HUMPHREYS, Pittsburgh.

FOR ASSEMBLY—FIRST DISTRICT,
HENRY M. LONG,
W. H. GRAHAM,
HENRY GERWIG.

FOR ASSEMBLY—SECOND DISTRICT,
JAMES ONSLOW,
CHARLES JEREMY.

FOR ASSEMBLY—FOURTH DISTRICT,
D. B. MORRISON,
S. J. WAINWRIGHT,
J. P. McCORD,
JAMES LARIMER.

FOR ASSEMBLY—FIFTH DISTRICT,
B. C. CHRISTY, Sewickley,
H. K. SAMPLE.

FOR ASSEMBLY—SIXTH DISTRICT,
A. B. YOUNG,
GEORGE ARCHIBALD.

FOR JUDGE ORPHANS' COURT,
W. G. HAWKINS, Jr., Wilkins Township.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
E. A. MONTOOTH, Pittsburgh.

FOR ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
JOHN McQUAIDE, Etna.

FOR COMMISSIONER,
G. W. WEDDELL, McKeesport Borough.

FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
HENRY R. CHALFANT.

Self-Defense.

To a criminal neglect of preventive medication may be ascribed a majority of the ailments which affect humanity. It is a well ascertained fact, resting on the experience of twenty years, that a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will put even a naturally feeble system in such a state of defense that it will be competent to resist the most prevalent causes of disease, such as the malign influence of miasma, unwholesome water, excessive heat, damp, cold, sudden changes of temperature, &c. Yet there are thousands of persons living in perpetual peril from one or more of these causes, who recklessly omit to avail themselves of the absolute protection which this famous vegetable antidote affords. Intermittent and bilious remittent fevers, rheumatism, general debility, nervous weakness, and irregularities of the stomach, bowels and liver, would be comparatively unknown if this palatable specific were in universal use in the districts where they principally prevail.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
Assets January 1, 1873 - $778,251 56.
CHARTERED IN 1863.
Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent. computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Book of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

BOARD OF MANAGERS.
GEO. A. BERRY, President.
JOHN SCOTT, JAS. PARK, JR., Vice Presidents.
D. E. MCKINLEY, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Abrahams, J. L. Blakely, C. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahn, G. Sollansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert G. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

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SPECIALTIES!
Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.
We make a Specialty of
Sponges, Fine Hair Brushes, Combs, Pocket Books, Imported Perfumes, Cosmetics, Hair Oils, Chamois Skins and Patent Medicines.
You will always find the Largest and Best Assorted Stock of the above articles at the Drug and Family Medicine Store of
JOSEPH BROWNE,
Cor. Penn Avenue and Sixth Street.

SUMMER RESORTS.

BERKELEY SPRINGS AND BATHS
Bath, Morgan County, West Virginia,
Two and a half miles from Sir John's Run Station, on Baltimore and Ohio Road, 200 miles East of Pittsburgh.
TWO TRAINS DAILY.
The BERKELEY SPRINGS HOTEL
With first-class accommodations for 500 guests, is now open for the reception of visitors. Every amusement will be found at this delightful Mountain Resort—pure air, beautiful scenery, fishing, hunting, magnificent swimming pools.
Every variety of Baths; natural temperature, 74 degrees Fahrenheit, possessing wonderful curative properties. Post, express and telegraph in office of Hotel. Round Trip Tickets at reduced rates, good till October 31. Carriages moderate; liberal arrangements with families.
Apply at the Office of Pittsburgh, Washington and Baltimore Short Line Railroad for circulars.
For Rooms apply to
A. R. POTTS, Proprietor.

BEDFORD
Mineral Springs.
THE BEDFORD SPRINGS will be open for the Reception of Guests on the 10TH DAY OF JUNE. Communications are made with Trains on Pennsylvania Railroad, at Huntingdon, Pa., East and West, and on Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, at Cumberland, Md., for Passengers from South and West, direct to Bedford by rail to Bedford.
Excursion Tickets can be had at Railroad Offices and Baggage checked through to Springs.
For Analysis of Water, Terms of Board, &c., &c., address
A. G. ALLEN,
Superintendent Bedford Springs.
Price of Water in Barrels, (oak)..... $4 25
Price of Water in Half Barrels, (oak)..... 3 25
Price of Water in Kegs, (oak)..... 2 25
Price of Water in Half Barrels, (in Mulberry). 5 25

THE COLUMBIA HOUSE,
AT CAPE MAY.
WILL BE OPENED JULY 1.
Mr. BOLTON, of Bolton's Hotel, Harrisburg, and Washington Hotel, Philadelphia, is still Proprietor of the Columbia.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE,
Cresson Springs, Cambria County, Pa.,
Will open for the reception of Guests JUNE 17TH, 1874. For other information apply to or address
GEORGE W. MULLIN,
Proprietor Mountain House,
Or St. Cloud Hotel, Philadelphia.

SUMMER EXCURSIONS.
SEASON OF 1874.
THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY have now on sale EXCURSION TICKETS to all SUMMER RESORTS and POINTS OF INTEREST in the middle and Eastern States. These tickets are sold at greatly reduced rates, and furnish to travelers a choice of routes combining every comfort and attraction. The SUMMER EXCURSION ROUTE BOOK for 1874, profusely illustrated and filled with information of interest to tourists, can be obtained on application at the following ticket offices: Pennsylvania Railroad Depot, Pittsburgh; No. 78 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh.
A. J. CASSATT, General Manager.
D. M. BOYD, JR., General Passenger Agent.
jn27-30-jy2-3t

A POINTED ADDRESS.

Convinced that the system of long credits and extravagant prices (a feature inseparable from the old credit and loss system) was not sound, safe, or satisfactory to either customer or merchant, we have wholly discarded it, and inaugurated a reform which invites and, we believe, merits public confidence.

The Foundation Principle,
READY MONEY.

The goods bought and sold for Ready Money.
The very smallest rate of profit charged.
The lowest price marked in plain figures on each article, and no deviation allowed.
The customer free from payments of extra profits, necessary to credit business to cover losses.
Any article not approved is immediately exchanged, altered, or another made, and if these endeavors fail, or customer prefers, the money returned in full.
Orders from the city and country executed on this basis.

INSPECTION AND TRIAL SOLICITED ON THIS RECONSTRUCTED PLAN.

Patterns sent post free. Requests should give outline of kind and price preferred.
Our Stock is the largest in the city, both in Men's and Boys' Departments, as well as in piece goods for order work.

JOHN WANAMAKER & CO,
The One-Price, Ready Money
CLOTHING HOUSE
818 & 820 Chestnut Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

DRY GOODS.

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STOCK PRIVILEGES," **$100** and commission purchase a first-class contract, giving you the right of calling or delivering (i.e., being "long" or "short") **100** shares of any active stock, at any time within days, and **$150** to **$200** for sixty days; **150** and commission will purchase an All-certain-be time and terms as stocks) on **$50,000** Amer- gold coin. These contracts, known as "puts" "calls," are now used by many operators in reference to speculating on a margin, as no further or outlay is incurred beyond the amount you de to risk. Privileges can be had from **100** shares ards on stocks, and **$10,000** and upwards on For further particulars, write or send for our xplanatory Circular." Settlement to be made at of purchase, or on delivery of the contracts. ner agents or bankers in New York. All "puts" "calls" negotiated by us are signed by members the New York Stock Exchange, or bankers of nowledged responsibility and credit.

efer by permission to George D. Munroe, **68** adway; D. R. Velther, **101** Wall street; D. P. ntagne, of Spence, Montague & Co.; E. G. Pearl, Pearl & Co., **19** New street; E. S. Munroe & Co., Broad street; C. F. Davenport, **67** Exchange ce; R. K. Cooke, New York Stock Exchange.

HAZARD & MONTAGUE,

6 Broad street, New York.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, July 1, 1874.

—The financial legislation of the country now a fixed fact, and no changes in the w can be made for nearly a year at least; usiness men all over the country have en hesitating about entering upon new hemes or pushing forward old ones un- l there was a certainty as to the status of e greenback currency and banking priv- ges. The uncertainty attending Con- ressional action retarded business and revented the usual activity among man- facturers, this uncertainty is now re- oved and the community should be ready go to work. If the past has taught any- ing, it is that the depression following ll panics is followed by extraordinary ac- vity; the laws of trade are now the same s fifteen years ago and we may look in the ature to results similar to those subse- uent to the trouble of 1857.

The past few months has produced ex- essive caution in expenditures, and in the roduction of new stocks, and has had a aithful effect in economizing wages and artailing whatever curtailment was possi- le.

Capital surely never had a firmer basis n which to build an active employment of ts energies.

Weak firms have been weeded out, the tanding of doubtful parties has been as- ertained and the real strength of our in- ustrial activities demonstrated. It is ow the part of judicious and public spirit- d bankers and capitalists to second the ef- orts of manufacturers and merchants the egain to profitable trade, we had a year ago.

With the starting of our mills and fac- ories raw material will be in demand, repairs and extension of machinery will make itself felt in the mechanical trades, which again will benefit the iron indus- ries. The stimulus thus infused will raise a more hopeful spirit in the mercan- ile community and put in motion the wheels of commerce.

If, with the summer languor, our busi- ness men will but put off the lethargy which now envelopes them, with the re- sults of a most bountiful harvest now com- ing into market, the fall trade will result in such profitable returns as to put to shame the croakers who now see with despondent eyes the prospect of the future.

—Judging from the tone of the press here is a very great difference of opinion as to the effect of the new Currency law; the majority of the leading journals, au- thorities on financial matters, approve of of its provisions. The Boston *Advertiser* would seem to think otherwise, judging from the following, taken from its col- umns:

"This bill ignores alike the desires of the public and the experience of the past. It throws out of the reserve, as it existed at the date of the last bank return, not only the $8,- 165,319 already notified, but $16,940,142 trans- ferred from the banks to the Treasury, as a provision for redeeming the very liabilities which the first sum now secures. And the lat- ter amount may be taken—not from the bal- ance in the hands of agents, whereupon inter- est can still be received, but from the money held at home, which, of course, earns nothing.

"The condition of the present inadequate re- serve, after all these deductions have been made from it, would be incredible, if artifici- lie were not an exact science. The total pro- vision to secure $66,59.,834 individual deposits will be only $8,004,488, or a trifle over 11 per cent. Against liabilities for individual depos- its and outstanding circulation to the amount of $64,.59,.26, the reserve held need not be larger than $86,584,585 or almost exactly 1-4 per cent. But even this relief to previous pressure is not entirely available. Nor is it distributed with anything like equality. In the case of the country banks it reaches its greatest dimension- s. In fact, unless you take a microscope, it disappears from sight.

"Figured as a whole—a manner of calculation which is very nearly, although not exact- ly, correct—the country banks will be required by this bill to hold at home no more than $1,068,864 to secure $34,185,981 individual deposi- ts, or 1¾ per cent. of the liabilities covered. while in New York, on the other hand, where the proportion will be at its highest, by reason the vicious practice of counting gold as money, while still unusable as currency, will continue to destroy its reliability, the requirement is there a banker of experience throughout the world who will say that such a provision af- fords more than the merest mockery of se- curity."

—The following table shows the prices of gold, government bonds, railway stocks, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day. Fur- nished by the St. Clair Banking Company, No. 16 Sixth street:

July 1, 1874.	10:30 A.M.	11:30 A.M.	12:30 P.M.	1:30 P.M.	2:30 P.M.
Gold	110¾	110⅝	110⅝	110⅝	110⅝
U. S. 6's, 1881	116½	116½			116
U. S. 6's, 1881, coup	117½	117½			117½
5-20's, 1862	114½	114½			114½
5-20's, 1864	113¾	113¾			113¾
5-20's, 1865	117¾	117¾			117¾
5-20's, 1865, new	117½	117½			117½
5-20's, 1867	117¾	117¾			117¾
5-20's, 1868	118¼	118¼			118¼
10-40's	113½	113½			113½
10-40's, coupons	113½	113½			113½
Currency 6's	119¾	119¾			119¾
New 5 per cent	113¾				
Registered, 1907	106½				106½
Western Union Tel	75¾	74¾	74¼	74¾	74¾
Pacific Mail	44½	43¾	43¾	43¾	43¾
Adams Express			106		
Wells-Fargo Express			90		
American Express			53		
United States Express			70		
New York Central	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾
Erie	33	33¼	33⅜	33¼	33¼
Michigan Southern	76¾	75¾	75¾	75¾	75¾
Illinois Central					
Cleve. and Pitts					
Chicago & Northw'n	43⅜	43	42¾	42¾	42¾
Rock Island	106¼		106¼		106¼
St. Paul, common	39⅜		39¼		39¼
Wabash, common	27¾	27½	27½	27½	27½
Fort Wayne	99				99
Chicago and Missouri					
Union Pacific	28½	28	27¾	27¾	27¾
Chicago and Alton					
Hartford					
Hannibal & St. Joe			27½	26¾	26¾
C. C. & I. C	19				20
Money	6				6
Tenn. State bonds, old					
Do. new	81½				81
South Carolina, April	19				19
Do. July	19				19
Missouri 6's					91

—The following is a report of the leading stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board at noon to-day. Furnished by Luther S. Kaufman, broker, 96 Fourth avenue:

	Bid.	Asked.
Pennsylvania Central	49½	
Pennsylvania scrip	102	
Reading*	50¾	
United Railroad Companies N. J.	125	124
Oil Creek	6¼	
Lehigh Valley	59¾	60
Allegheny Valley Railroad 7-3ds	87½	
Central Transportation Company	45	
Empire		54
Pan Handle 7s	67½	

*Ex-dividend.

—Hazard & Montagug, brokers in stock and gold privileges, 6 Broad street New York. Straddles, or double privileges, on 100 shares stock at market price on signing of contract, 30 days, $300@400; 60 days, $400@500. Puts or calls, $100 for 100 shares 30 days; $150 to $200, 60 days, at following distance from the market, all on members New York Stock Exchange, or responsible parties:

	Puts. Below Market.	Calls. Above Market.
June 15, 1874		
Gold, 30 days for $50	5@6 ⅜	5@6 ⅜
Gold, 60 days for $100	at m'kt	at m'kt
Western U. Telegraph	1½@2⅛	2 @2⅛
Pacific Mail	2 @2¼	2 @2¼
N. Y. Central & Hudson	1 @1¼	2 @2¼
Harlem	2½@3	3 @3½
Erie	2½@3	3 @3½
Lake Shore	2½@3¼	2½@3¼
Northwestern	2 @2½	2½@3¼
Rock Island	2 @2½	2 @3
M. & St. Paul	1½@2	2 @3
Walash	1½@2¼	2½@3
Ohio & Mississippi	1 @1½	2 @2½
Union Pacific	1 @1¼	2 @2½
Hannibal & St. Joseph	2 @2½	2 @2½
C. C. & I. C	1½@2	2 @2½
Our commission buying puts or calls— every 100 shares		$6 25
Our commission buying straddles—every 100 shares		12 50

GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, } WEDNESDAY, July 1, 1874. {

The week thus far has given us a rather dull trade which seems very much as if we were going to experience the usual cessation of busi- ness, during the summer solstice. Some mer- chants look for an increase of trade, after the 4th. At all events it seems to be the general impression that the present dullness is the result of natural causes and not any indication of danger.

The vagaries of the coffee market for the past six weeks have been the subject of strong animadversions on the part of our Pittsburgh merchants. That article of merchandise, has it seems, been brought under the control of speculators who are now controlling prices, to suit themselves. A fresh upward movement is attributed by many to such a cause as this. It is of course an injury to all legitimate trade, to have a staple article of merchandise so fluctuating in price, and we are glad to say that Pittsburgh wholesalers have done their ut- most to give it a steady value, having as little reference as possible to the fluctuating and un- certain quotations of the New York market.

The trade movement among our dry goods jobbers, and, general wholesale houses is rather slow. Merchants attribute this not only to the economy so generally practised this year, but to the fact that they are exer- cising a strict discrimination against selling on time to any retailers except those of un- doubted stability. There are purchasers enough, but in a good many cases, wholesale merchants prefer to keep their goods.

The following are the receipts of the leading articles of produce in this city, since our last:

Flour, bbls	2,200	Cheese, bxs	100
Oats, sks	1,461	Wheat, sks	175
Butter, pkgs	40	Bacon, tcs	40
Bacon, pcs	1,077	Rye, sks	179

The following are the receipts of the leading articles of produce during the past two weeks:

	Last week.	This week.	Total.
Flour, bbls	6,874	11,151	18,025
Cheese, bxs	688	1,517	2,205
Oats, sks	2,742	2,578	5,043
Wheat, sks	2,190	2,035	4,225
Rye, sks	182	527	709
Oats, sks	8,423	13,836	22,259
Butter, pkgs	163	151	314
Bacon, pcs	1,250	7,631	8,881
Bacon, tcs	738	573	1,311

The following are the receipts of the leading articles of produce for June for the last four years:

	June, 1871.	June, 1872.	June, 1873.	June, 1874.
Flour, bbls	22,320	14,976	32,635	35,139
Apples, bbls	1,180	1,304	1,288	292
Cheese, bxs	8,156	3,643	6,553	5,383
Corn, sks	15,430	16,928	14,892	11,803
Wheat, sks	22,350	15,078	18,211	11,941
Barley, sks	2,154	1,781	1,117	2,545
Rye, sks	3,180	2,781	6,236	6,555
Oats, sks	25,481	26,342	19,717	66,750
Butter, pkgs	1,043	972	871	638
Bacon, pcs	8,440			12,953
Bacon, tcs	2,677	1,365	1,983	3,705

The following quotations are rates realized in wholesale transactions, unless otherwise specified. On small sales dealers charge an advance.

GRAIN, FLOUR AND FEED.

GRAIN—The grain market was rather quiet to-day, the principal feature being the stiff- ward tendency in corn and oats. By reference to our table of statistics above, it will be seen that the receipts of wheat, corn, rye and bar- ley for the month of June were below the cor- responding receipts in any previous year for the past four years, while the receipts of oats were 32,500 bushels less than in 1873, but nearly twice as much as in 1871 or 1872.

Wheat was rather quiet to-day with quota- tions as heretofore at $1 35@1 38 for No. 1 red winter; $1 40@1 45 for amber. Corn—No. 1 yellow ear is strong at 70@71c; high mixed 68@69c; mixed shelled 67@68c; high mixed 66@67c; mixed 65c; ear 69c. Oats dull; No. 2, 46c cash; 40¾c seller August; 2c seller August; rejected 40c. Rye and barley dull and prices are nominal.

PROVISIONS—Pork—demand fair and prices steady; $17 75 cash or seller '74; $18 00 seller August. Lard steady and in moderate demand; 10½c cash and seller July; 11¾c seller August. Bulk meats steady and in moderate demand and unchanged.

HIGH WINES—No sales; 94c bid; 94½c asked.

LATEST—On the open board this afternoon wheat was firmer at $1 40¾ seller July; $1 40 seller August. Corn firmer with fair de- mand at 69¾c spot; 70c seller July; 68½c seller August.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, July 1.—Cotton weak and nominal; middling upland 17¾c. Flour dull in buyers' favor; superfine Western and State $5 00@5 50; common to good $5 75@6 10; good to choice $6 20 @6 60; extra Ohio $5 90@7 25. Wheat 1@2c lower and in fair demand; No. 2 Chicago $1 35@1 36; No. 2 Milwaukee $1 37; No. 2 Minnesota $1 35@1 42. Rye quiet at $1 05@1 10. Barley and malt nominal. Corn heavy and lower; com- mon to prime Western mixed 70@72c; good to prime 72@76c; white 80@87c. Oats dull and lower; mixed Western 56@59c; white 60@65c. Hay heavy at $1 60@1 80. Hops firm, but quiet. Petroleum dull and steady. Turpen- tine steady at 36c. Eggs firm at 20@21c. Pork firmer at $16 75@16 87½. Beef dull; middles heavy; long clear 10c; short clear 10½c. Lard firmer at 10½@11c. Butter in fair demand. Cheese unchanged. Whisky steady at 96c.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, July 1.—Cotton dull at 16¾c. Flour, wheat, corn, oats and barley dull, but unchanged. Rye dull and nominal at 75@80c. Eggs firm at 15@16c. Pork—Demand active and prices advanced to $18 00@18 25. Lard—In demand; in fairly active demand; summer 10¾@10¾c; kettle 11¾c. Bulk meats—demand good at full prices; shoulders 6¾@6¾c; clear rib 9c; clear 9¾c. Bacon steady and in moder- ate demand; shoulders 7¾@7¾c; clear rib 9¾@ 10c; clear 10¾@11c. Whisky steady and in moder- ate demand at 94c.

Chicago Live Stock Market.

CHICAGO, July 1.—Cattle—Receipts 3,650 head. Market fairly active for low and medium grades, quiet and weak for shipping cattle. Sales of rough Texans at $1 50@3 25; com- mon to extra native steers $3 00@5 40. Ship- ments 1,800 head.

Hogs—Receipts 10,000 head. Market moder- ately active but prices are weak and lower by $5 30@5 60 for poor to choice; most good lots selling at $5 75@5 80. Shipments 8,800 head.

Sheep—Receipts 500 head. Market quiet and steady at $3 75@4 50 for good to choice.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, July 1.—There was a fairly ac- tive movement in brown and bleached cottons, and fancy cassimeres were in good demand by clothiers and cloth jobbers. The market for cotton goods is steady with an upward ten- dency on light browns. Heavy standard sheeting, and brown drills were more active, and some makers are selling at a fair value. Dark cocheco prints—some styles sold at 9¼c.

Oswego Market.

OSWEGO, July 1.—Wheat quiet; No. 1 Mil- waukee held at $1 38. Corn dull at 74c.

RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Arrived.

Geneva.....M. A. Cox.....Geneva.
Elector.....Abrams.....Geneva.

Departed.

E. Bennett.....Donaldson.....Geneva.
Elector.....Abrams.....Geneva.

MONONGAHELA—Twenty-two inches and fall- ing.

Boats Advertised to Depart.

Brownsville and Geneva—Morning boat, 8 A. M.; evening, 4 P. M.

THE marks last evening indicated twenty- two inches and falling. As navigation to the lower ports is suspended the stage of water is not very important. The weather during the day was warm.

THE Arlington is laid up at Cincinnati.

THE towboat Robert Peebles, has a cracked cylinder.

THE Ben Franklin has entered the Cincinnati and Madison trade.

THE Exporter, Captain Williams, is loading at Cincinnati for the south.

THE steamer Esperanza is engaged in the Cincinnati and Pomeroy trade.

THE Aunt Betsy has entered the St. Paul and St. Croix trade and there will be a fight.

CYC. MOORE, second engineer of the Robert Mitchell, was married at Evansville, to Miss Ada Hyde.

ED. A. NORWOOD, second clerk of the Robert Mitchell, died at St. Joseph Infirmary, Louis- ville, of typhoid fever.

THE width of the Ohio river at the Ports- mouth Water Works, at the level of the water June 24, was 4,240 feet.

THE Steamer Clara Scott, has entered the Cincinnati and Pomeroy trade. Captain Thornburg has command.

Capt. Mallin and wife, of the Laclede hotel, returned from the Arkansas Hot Springs Saturday in improved health.

JAMES MARTIN, formerly of the United States snagboat De Kinney, and a well known boat- man, is now master of the Bee.

THE Shippers' Own, Capt. J. G. Ryan, has en- tered the Louisville and Cairo trade, and will run regularly during low water season.

MONDAY'S St. Louis *Times* says: Captain John S. Lehmer and daughters left for their home in Texas, Saturday evening, by rail.

ONLY boats of light tonnage can pass over Shawneetown Bar without dragging through the sand, scant three feet and a half being re- ported.

FROM ARKANSAS.—Captain Hegler receives the cheering bit of news, that for $2,500 his steamer, the Kittie Hegler, will be put afloat in three weeks.

IT is said that the Diamond Jo line has se- cured a contract to carry 700 tons of grain— mostly government corn—from the upper river to Keokuk.

THE boats on the slack water are making railroad time. The business on that stream is steadily increasing. Cheap fair and punctu- ality is doing the business.

THE New Orleans *Bee*gune of Saturday says: Mr. B. D. Wood, of B. D. Woods & Bros., coal merchants, leaves us to-day by rail for Pittsburgh on a business visit.

THE Galena *Gazette*, of the 25th, says: It is currently reported that Capt. Laughton was removed from the command of the Alex Mitchell for having permitted dancing on board his vessel on the Sabbath.

THE Cincinnati *Gazette* says: The river has been quite crowded for the past week, and, as of the season, with six and a half feet of water, and still falling. Late reports give four feet three inches of water at Shawneetown.

WE clip the following from the Maysville *Bulletin*: The most comical sight it was ever our fortune to witness was to see, as we did a few days ago, Mr. Martin, the mail agent of the Potomac, sitting back in the cabin, with a large Bible on his knees, explaining the theory of baptism to Sam. Prather.

EXCURSION tickets on the slack water. The Mail and Express Company are now issuing ex- cursion tickets to Monongahela City and return for seventy-five cents, good for three days. That's cheaper than staying at home. For further particulars inquire of Captain A. S. Carlile, on the wharf boat.

THE New Orleans *Times* says: Navigation in Red river is becoming rather troublesome. Seven feet on "O. K." bar was the last report. Shippers had better hurry up their freight be- fore the close of the season, as high water rates will ere many days, be a thing of the past, and two card be in the near future.

HIRAM HILL submarine diver and master of the Charley Hill, was in the city Monday, of the Canella, and on Thursday he got out the boat's safe, a few spars, several bales of cot- nalls, and four barrels of molasses. He also found a pile of freight in the river, consisting of stoves, castings, and a few dry goods boxes. He has not yet ascertained the exact condition and position of the steamer. *Courier-Journal*.

THE Louisville *Courier-Journal* says: The wharfmaster's receipts for the two weeks end- ing June 27 were as follows:

City wharf	$466 30
Portland	112 50
Strader wharf	11 00
Total	$589 80

This is the second report made since the wharf reduction was made.

THE New York *Herald* says: There will be a grand professional regatta at Oakland Beach, on Narragansett bay, Providence, early in July, the time not yet being arranged. Biglin, Brown, Schaffer, Ten Eyck and others will take part in the single scull race. Among the four-oared crews that have been invited are the Paris crew and crews from Boston and Portland will pa- ticipate. Prizes—For singles, first prize, $250; second prize, $100; for fours, first prize, $500; second prize, $300; third prize, $100.

"PASSING AWAY"—Our telegraph dispatches from Wheeling yesterday announced the death of Captain W. J. C. Anderson who was for many years employed by Captain W. H. Kerr as pilot with whom he was brought in contact. With Captain Kerr he was a large favorite and deservedly so. He was at home on the first fine accession of the term; had hosts of friends but no ene- mies. The names of those who will regret his demis is legion. His disease was consumption. His young wife and family have our sympathy.

Special Dispatch to the Cincinnati Gazette.

LOUISVILLE, KY., June 29—9 P. M.

The Cumberland river steamer Ada Heilman, lying at the lower end of Portland, opposite this place, was totally destroyed by fire be- tween 3 and 4 o'clock this morning. She had been laying up for the season, and was in ordi- nary order. The fire is supposed to have caught from the cook house, where she was being re- moved to clean up. She was valued at from $10,000 to $11,000, and was owned by Messrs. Dix, Wasson and Ada Heilman, of Nashville. We can not learn if she was insured. She burned to the water in about thirty minutes

THE Evansville *Journal* says: "Mr. James Mathewey, pilot of the Arkansas Belle, reports but three and a half feet at Shawneetown, down the Illinois shore. The Belle Brier Fuqua, pilot of the Thomas Sherlock, said that he brought her up the channel on the Kentucky side, finding four feet in places. The Sherlock was drawing four feet. At Henderson the Belle came up the old channel, finding only three feet. Captain O. Palmer received a proposition yesterday from the Messrs. Jamos & Ingram to the purchase of the wreck of the Charmer, which he reports to the offices in which she is insured, and if they accept, will at once settle with her owners.

RECEIPTS OF MERCHANDISE.

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway.

Peter Wolf, 2 cars stone; N Volk, 1 do dlm stone; E Jones, 1 do dlm stone; J Hoine & Co, 1 bale flannels; J Porterfield, 10 doz brooms; Agnew & Stevenson, 36 bxs g ware; H R Dow, 1 top buggy, 2 cushions, 1 apron; McCullough & Smith, 7 bales and 23 sks rags; W P Town- send & Co, 1 pkg sks and 4 pkgs mdse; H Gerwig & Sons, 25 bales twine, 13 reels yarn, 16 bales rope; Hayes & Bro, 1 pkg whgrs; J Nellis & Co, 1 pkg furniture; Voigt, Mahood & Co, 22 sks potatoes; Cash, McPherson, 1 car stone; Walker, Cooper & Co, 1 box mdse; Jno Burns, 1 do; Carter Bros, 1 bbl molasses; S S Marvin & Co, 1 box crackers; Dilworth Bros, 10 c e bxs; F Sellers & Co, 1 box crackers; J B Herron & Co, 1 c stove, 9 t kettles; Wm B Smith & Son, 1 carriage, 1 pkg mdse; Bradley & Co, 50 bxs cheese; Schomaker & Co, 25 do; Braden & Peabody, 141 do; J Barr, 1 d carriage; S A Baird, 1 pkg coffee; Arbuthnot, S & Co, 1 cs cases flannels; R W Jenkinson, 1 cad tobc; Wm Shasteen, lot furniture; B H Rhoads, 4c; H J Mc- Cracken & Co, 5 bbls eggs; Grover & Baker S M Co, 1 s m stand; J P Smith, Son & Co, 1 bbl g ware; Dilworth Bros & Co, 50 bxs baskets; C P Vallowe, 1 car ice; Scobie, Reed & Smith, 5 bar- rels and attachments; Coleman & Means, 2 cars block stone; Knox, Kim & Co, 1 do sand; John Hinchcliffe, 1 do stone; J D Springer & Co, 1 pkg whgrs; Jno Fleming, 1 rake head; Scott & Gisal, 214 sacks oats; Jas H Loh & Co, 2 kegs a butter, 9 bbls eggs; H Hartley, 1 bx fly nets; J A Graff & Co, 25 bbls eggs; S Musgrave, 9 doz baskets; T J Wallace, 5 bbls eggs; Lemmon & Co, 1 bx buckles; 1 bx buckles & Co, 30 cases tobacco; Head & C, 30 doz tubs; Lewis, B, D & Co, lot s iron; Henry Rea, Jr, 2 bales rags; Wm McClellan & Co, 1 bx glass; McWhinney & Co, 2 bdls wheels; Stearns & Co, 1 bx gearing; Johnson & R, 8 bdls cur- gars; G H Anderson & Co, 1 bx lasts; T Birney, for himself, J Kittenmiller and Co, 2 bxs lasts; Bil- lingsley Bros, 12 bdls yeast; L Werth, 2 bxs wax; Denmiller Bros, 1 bx hware; Kim & Son, 1 do do; F W Jenkins & Co, 100 bbls flour; Dittridge & Co, 297 pgs lead; Maloney & L, 1 car s steel.

PER ELEVATOR—L C Newsom, 2 car corn; W G Miller, 2 cars oats; E A Grant, 4 do do.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—S Bradley & Sons, 108 sks wool; League & Burton, 2 cars staves; Bey- mer Bauman & Co, 525 pigs lead; R Knox & Son, 181 sks oats, 26 bbls flour, 300 sks flour; Hack & Schwebel, 171 bags oats; Geo Stewart, 50 bbls flour, 200 sks do; H Sneider, 1 car staves; Holmes & Co, 1 car lime; F Rochendorfer, 5 bbls flour; Jno A Fillman, 3 do do, 1 car do; Jno Hann W & Co, 40 bales cotton; Pgh Tar & Chemi- cal Works, 200 bbls c tar; K Blair 1 car tee; Kennedy, C & Co, 52 bales cotton; Schoenber- helmer & Bro, 1 car staves; Isabella Furnace, 2 do stone, 1 do brick, 4 do 1 stone; Mullen, S & Co, 1 do shingles; J M Hemphill, 1 do headings; Logan, G & Co, 6 stable buckets; McQueen & C, 1 car mouldings; Wm Lengen, 1 do sashes; Holmes & Co, 2 do lime; F Beckert, 2 doz bas- kets, 80 sks flour; S Bradley & Sons, 2 c oil cake; Alston & Neal, 3 bills fellies, 3 do spokes, 12 do hubs; H Lenz, 6 bxs eggs, 1 bbl do; Keorner & Bro, 5 do do; J Megraw, 1 car stone; Robinson & Wilson, 1 car lime; J G & W Campbell, 1 car harvesters; J P & R H Knox, 1 car stone; Kupp- lum & Gobbs, 2 doz baskets; Jno Byrne, 2 cars ice; Law & McDowell, 24 doz baskets; H W Fletcher, 1 lot h h goods; Jno Chapman, 1 car do; Wm Paul, 1 doz baskets; T Koerner, 1 doz baskets; K Blair, 1 car ice; S P Armstrong & Co, 10 cases watches; Hartman, Bell & Co, 10 bxs soap; Pgh Tar & C Works, 100 bbls c tar; Jno Huckenstein, 4 cars brick; C Mattes & Co, 1 do clay; Krempe & Behm, 1 lot new furni- ture; D W Huntsman & Co, 5 ex tables and leaves; Geo Coleman & Son, 2 cars, 2 bdls spokes; Lewis, Oliver & P, 1 car f brick.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad.

Park Bro, 1 car copper; F Aiden, 1 do g stone; Stark & S, 1 do lumber; W B Casey, 1 do oil; H C Vantine, 1 do oil; W J McMaster, 1 do lum- ber; W Rea & Co, 1 do do; Wm Smith & Co, 1 do hay; D McMillen & Co, 1 do w paper; Keil & R, 1 do oats; Watt, L & Co, 1 do flour; B D Moore, 1 do c chairs; C Coleman & Son, 2 bdls Lane & Bro, 2 cases j botts; Fleming, A & Co, 6 bdls wire; W C Armour & Co, 2 boxs g ware; A Weldin, 8 do machinge; J C Mitchell & Co, 1 bbl varnish, 1 bbl glue; G W Davis, 1 box books; G W Berthold, 3 cases wine; Hamilton & Co, 2 organs; A J Nellis & Co, 1 hay fork; J S Dill- worth & Co, 20 qr-bbls fish; Hartley, McKee & Co, 1 bdl j r g rods; G W Bittenberg, 24 pcs s pipe; P P M Co, 13 bdls paper, Head, C & Co, 7 bbls eggs; T H Parker, 1 bx; T F Bailey, 1 do; Wm Smith & Co, 4 rolls lace; Flaccus & N, 5 e bbls; I Wagner, 1 bbl wine; A Martin & Co, 2 do; Kenworth & D, 100 bxs starch; Omerst & H, 25 do; Scheihase & H, 65 do; S P Shriver & Co, 50 do; Arbuckles & Co, 225 do; W Cooper & Co, 49 do; Carter Bros, 50 do; Dilworth Bros, 100 do; S M Boyd, 1 bdl headings; E H Myers & Co, 6 c- tres; W Hutchison, 30 pcs s pipe; G M Williams, 12 pumps; G F Dixon, 1 bx boots; J Harvey & Co, 3 bbls bacon, 1 do eggs, 2 coops chickens, 2 bbls apples, 1 do eggs, 1 crk feathers, 1 pkg butter; Road, C & Co, 3 do do, 2 bbls eggs; Jno Daub, 3 tubs cheese; J H Loh & Co, 2 do do, 1 bbl eggs; Irwin & Son, 2 doz chairs; Caldwell & C, 3 bbls eggs; Johnson & R, 10 pkgs stuff; Voigt, M & Co, 7 bbls eggs, 4 tubs butter.

Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad.

McHenry & H, 90 sks wheat; J A Steele, 1 car c corn; Lucelbo Bros, 24 cads tobacco; S Hare & Son, 1 car reapers; W Barker Jr & Co, 44 sks wool; Keil & R, 1 car mouldings; J Wilson & Son 12 pkgs tobacco; R P Pinnell, 1 car staves; M M Fried & Co, 50 trees hams; Tiffare & Bro 240 bdles spokes; M McWhinney & Co, 60 bbls do; H Schilis 1 bx boots.

Allegheny Valley Railroad.

Mullen & Maloney, 1 car scrap steel; Chant Lake Ice Co, 4 do iceg; N Mundorf, 1 do lumber; Baughman, 1 do liner shoemberger, B & Co, 3 do limestone; Kloman & C. Bros, 4 do; J C Lappe, 1 do bark; J L Lowry, 21 do stone; Howard & Son, 13 do.

Receipts of Blooms, Pig Metal and Ore

The following are the receipts of pig metal, blooms and ore for the past twenty-four hours:

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY, P. R. R. LESSEE.

Cars.		Cars.	
Nimick & Co, m	22	Brown & Co, m	1
Anderson, m	1	Jones, L. & Co, m	2
Loomis & C, m	2	Graff, B & Co, m	2
J W Porter & Co, m	2	Lindsay & McC, m	9
P D Nevin, m	2	Wells, S & L	4
Jones & L, m	2	Lewis, B, D & Co, m	3
Caughey & H, m	6		
Total			57

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

Cars.		Cars.	
Lucy Furnace Co, o	4	Jones & L, m	1
Isabella F'nace Co, o	31	McNish & B, m	1
McKnight, P & Co, o	2	McConway & Co	1
Total			40

WEST PENN RAILROAD.

Cars.		Cars.	
Graff, B & Co, m	7	Smith & Sons, m	3
Painter & Son, m	8		
Total			18

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Cars.		Cars.	
Nimick & Co, m			3

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Cars.		Cars.	
Brown & Co, m	1	Nimick & Co, m	3
Total			4

Coal Received by A. V. R. R.

Cars.		Cars.	
N Y & C G C Co	62	Armstrong, D & Co	50
Sable Coal Co	26		
Total			139

RIVER PACKETS.

BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GE- NEVA PACKET CO.

LEAVES DAILY AT 8 A. M. and 4 P. M.
LEAVES BROWNSVILLE AT 4 A. M. and 12 M.

For all Points on the Monongahela River.

STEAMER GENEVA.....Capt. M. A. COX
STEAMER ELECTOR.....Capt. R. E. ABRAMS
STEAMER CHIEFTAIN.Capt. J. L. HENDRICKS
STEAMER E. BENNETT..Capt. P. DONALDSON

For further particulars, inquire on Wharfboat, foot of Grant street, Pittsburgh.
No freight will be received after 5 o'clock.

A. S. CARLISLE, Agent.

FROM BELLAIR.

For Marietta, Parkersburg, Gallipolis, Huntingdon, Ironton, Portsmouth and Cincinnati.

EVERY TUESDAY, 6 P. M., on arrival of the 1:28 P. M. train from Pittsburgh.

THE STEAMER

ANDES,

CHARLES MUHLEMAN.....Commander,
Will leave as above.

ST. LOUIS.

For Louisville, Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis.

WILL HAVE DISPATCH.

THE

FEARLESS BARGES,

J. M. BICKERSTAFF.....Master.
J. W. SCOTT.....Clerk.

Through receipts given to Nashville, Memphis, New Orleans, Mobile, Selma and Jefferson, and all points Southwest, San Francisco, Cheyenne, Gree- ley, Colorado Springs, Pueblo, Denver, and all Kansas City. Also, to all points on the Upper Mis- sissippi.

For lowest rates apply on Board, or to GHRIEST & MACKEY, or FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

RIVER EXCURSIONS.

THE LIGHT DRAUGHT STEAMER

L. C. McCormick,

Which has been thoroughly refitted, can now be chartered by Managers of Pic Nics, Social Parties, Sunday School Excursions or Excursion Parties, for any point on the Allegheny, Monongahela or Ohio rivers. The Steamer is specially adapted for Excursion par- ties. Apply to JOHN M. PHILLIPS, Master, Or to FAIRMAN & HARMER, Agents, At Wharf-boat, foot of Wood street.

LAKE EXCURSION.

GRAND PLEASURE EXCURSIONS TO LAKE SUPERIOR, DURING JULY AND AUGUST.

Time, Nine Days. Fare, $30.

For further information address

HANNA & CO.,

TTBS CLEVELAND, O.

STEAMSHIPS.

ANCHOR LINE.

REDUCED PASSAGE RATES.

NEW YORK AND GLASGOW.

FAVORITE ROUTE FOR TOURISTS.

Passenger Accommodations Unsurpassed.

Steamer Every Wednesday and Saturday.

FROM PIERS **20** and **21** NORTH RIVER, N. Y.
RATES OF PASSAGE—PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.

TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, LONDONDERRY, QUEENSTOWN OR BELFAST.

Cabin **$65** to **$80**, according to Accommodations. Cabin Return Tickets issued at reduced rates.

Intermediate $30. Steerage $20.

Drafts issued for any amount at lowest rates.

For Tickets or further information apply to
HENDERSON BROTHERS,
Corner Fourth avenue and Smithfield street;
T. H. MURRAY,
7 Ninth street;
MAX SHAMBERG,
163 Smithfield street.

White Star U. S. Mail Line,

THE FASTEST FLEET AFLOAT.

Sailing

CITY MATTERS.

Louisiana Relief Fund.

We acknowledge the receipt of the following in aid of the sufferers by the late Mississippi floods:

A lady	$ 5 00
Mrs. Rawlers	10 00
First English Lutheran church, Rev. S. Laird, pastor	101 20
J. F. Slagle	5 00
Cash	10 00
German Evangelical Lutheran Church, Smithfield street	26 66

Personal.

Dr. Jillson, Principal of the High School, has gone slumming. Having received his $2,700 for ten months work, he did not have time to give official information to the pupils regarding their application for admission to the High School.

The "People's Monthly."

The July number of this excellent monthly has been issued, and can be had at any newsor periodical depot, at fifteen cents per copy. The illustrations are "The Tired Young Carpenter," "Portrait of Adelina Patti," "No Challenge," "Where is this Tom Collins," etc. The contents are varied and interesting.

Meeting of Taxpayers.

There will be a meeting of taxpayers of this city in old City Hall, Market street, at half-past seven o'clock this evening. The gathering will be one of unusual interest, as the report of the Committee of Forty on Public Safety, formed last autumn, will be submitted. A number of prominent citizens, it is expected, will be present and address the people.

Incendiary Fire.

Yesterday morning, at about ten o'clock, the stable belonging to Mr. McIlvaine, on Fox alley, on the South Side, was discovered to be on fire. The alarm was given and the flames soon extinguished. No doubt is entertained that the fire was of incendiary origin, and but for the timely discovery of the flames, a disastrous conflagration would have resulted from the villainous attempt, as the stable is surrounded by frame buildings.

The Allegheny Mayor's Office.

We give below a report of the amount of money collected at the Allegheny Mayor's office, in the shape of fines forfeitures, licenses, etc., during the month of June:

Drunkenness	$ 15 00
Disorderly conduct	134 00
Violation of city ordinances	10 00
Total	$159 00

A Novelty for Smokers.

Mr. Daniel Haggerty, the well-known cigar manufacturer and dealer in smoking and chewing tobaccoes, No. 155 Smithfield street, has invented a novelty for smokers which should become popular. It is a smoking tobacco case for the dressing bureau, done up in the shape of a handsome volume in cloth and gilt. The first cover is transparent, and shows the contents to be fine, highly flavored tobacco for the pipe. Everybody should take a look at the novelty at Haggarty's.

Stolen Goods Recovered.

Officers Lamp, Scott and Cuppies yesterday captured a large lot of stolen goods in the shape of tobacco and cigars. They were found in possession of J. Mather, of No. 481 Penn avenue. Twenty-six boxes of cigars and two cuddies of tobacco are claimed by Mr. Stein of Hand street, who was robbed some time since, while Messrs. John Wilson & Son, of Liberty street, discovered some of their property. Two informations were made against Mather, and he is held for a hearing.

A Summer Prescription.

The following is recommended by an exchange as a sure antidote for the exceeding prostration so constantly attendant upon very hot weather:

R—Sps. vin. Otard, oz i.
Saccharine white granul. nasshun, q. s.
Aqua congellabilis, q. s.
Mintum sonamus, q. s.
Siskum Likethunderm, q. s.
Strawum elongatus, i.
Sig—Sucksum threwem.

The Bridgewater Glass Works.

The Beaver *Radical* says: The old glass house building in Bridgewater, which has been unoccupied for some time past, has lately been leased by Messrs. Agnew & Stevens of Pittsburgh, and after a number of repairs had been made, the works were again put in operation on Monday one week ago. As soon as the gentlemen who have charge of it are both practical workmen, we have no doubt that the works will be managed in such a way as to present institution of Bridgewater. The firm have already received an order for fruit jars which, alone will keep them busy for several months.

A Handsome Dividend.

The Directors of the Liberty Improvement Bank have declared a dividend of five per cent. out of the earnings of the last six months, as appears by announcement elsewhere. This institution, (late the East End Improvement Trust Company,) is under the management of Mr. Gross Snowden, and Dr. W. H. Denniston as Vice President and Business Manager, and Mr. A. M. Thorne as Cashier, and is a credit to its management and to its citizens. It is gratifying to note that the people of the East End extend such a liberal patronage to this institution, and congratulate the stockholders upon their good fortune.

An Assault.

Yesterday at about noon a man who was considerably under the influence of liquor was enticed by three men into a store boat which was moored under the Smithfield street bridge. The instigation of the trouble is not the man, and as a preliminary step one of the trio struck him across the face with a crowbar, inflicting a terrible wound. Officer Fowler paid the place a visit at this juncture and the three men fled. Two of them succeeded, and the third, named James Brown, jumped into a skiff and paddled to the South Side. Officer Fowler and a man named Cassidy followed as quickly as possible in another skiff. Brown, on his arrival, was taken into custody by officer Huston and was handed over to officer Fowler on his appearance. The prisoner and the victim both were locked up and a hearing will be had this morning.

McKeesport Robberies.

Yesterday morning, between twelve and one o'clock, while Mr. Benjamin E. Cochren was temporarily absent from his drug store, on Fifth street, McKeesport, it was entered by burglars, and the contents of the money drawer, amounting to one hundred and fifty dollars, taken.

On Monday night, at the conclusion of a festival held in the Methodist Episcopal church at that place, the sexton in charge locked up the building as usual, but during the night the church was entered, and silverware and other articles valued at about five hundred dollars, were stolen. Most of the property belonged to the pastor, Rev. Mr. Wightman. There is no clue to the robbers.

To-day's Convention.

This morning at ten o'clock the County Prohibition Convention will reassemble at Lafayette Hall, for the purpose of placing a ticket in nomination. The committee appointed to select names to lay before the convention, have been hard at work, and held their last meeting at the Alliance Rooms yesterday afternoon. The names they have selected they will not announce until they come before the convention. It is understood, however, that they have succeeded in obtaining unanimous pledges from plenty of available men. Several of the names selected, it is said, are those of candidates already on one or two of the regular party tickets. A large attendance at the convention is anticipated, and it is expected that the proceedings will be animated and interesting.

The High School Admissions.

Since our publication yesterday, of the names of pepils admitted to the High school so far as we were able to obtain them, we have been informed of the omission of a few below. The list seems yet to be imperfect there not being enough to make up the 205 originally reported successful. Prof. Dillesnuy has not yet been heard from so that there is as yet no official report of names. The following were admitted in addition to those already given:

FOURTEENTH WARD—ALLEGHENY DISTRICT.
179 Emma Keys. 195 John Lloyd.
187 Jennie Haight. 294 Harry Fulton.
143 Carrie Baird.

Eight applicants in this district.
Ralston Distrie!—James S. Cuddy.

Letter Carriers' Report.

Following is the report of the Pittsburgh letter carriers for June:

DELIVERED.

Mail letters	178,510
Mail postal cards	11,955
Drop letters	25,561
Drop postal cards	9,546
Registered letters	1,332
Newspapers	70,970

COLLECTED.

Mail letters	119,580
City letters	13,763
Postal cards	16,159
Newspapers	9,714

The last collection is made after seven P. M.

The report of the Allegheny letter carriers, for June, is as follows:

DELIVERED.

Mail letters	67,982
Mail postal cards	4,226
Local letters	4,606
Local postal cards	2,144
Papers	41,895
Registered letters	179

COLLECTED.

Mail letters	31,282
Local letters	2,920
Postal cards	2,887
Papers	1,930

The Western University Excursionists.

The Louisville *Courier-Journal* of Tuesday appeared the following: Mammoth Cave seems to be attracting considerable attention from abroad. We hear of a number of parties from the East who contemplate visiting it the present summer in preference to going to the watering places in their own immediate neighborhood. The excursion to the cave from Pittsburgh last week numbered nearly one hundred persons, comprising the professors and students of the Western University of Pennsylvania and their friends—the sons and daughters of Pittburgh's most influential citizens. They returned to their home delighted with the trip, which they hope to repeat.

The excursionists held a meeting yesterday and adopted the following resolutions:

Resolved, That in the uninterrupted progress, safety and comfort that have so far attended us in this excursion, in our continued health and the enjoyment of so many other blessings, we, the professors, students and friends of the Western University of Pennsylvania, gratefully recognize the kind Providence of Him who "tires for him that tires on," and desire to renew our fealty to the giver of every good and perfect gift.

Resolved, That our heartfelt thanks are due to our old friend General Jas. A. Ekin, Deputy Quartermaster-General and Chief Quartermaster Division of the South, on Gen. Irvin McDowell's staff, a gentleman whose services we have long since learned to appreciate—one who is never forgetful of those bound to him by ties of State relationship, for his kind offices in placing not only himself, but so many conveniences at our disposal as to render our stay in Louisville pleasant and profitable.

Resolved, That we tender a vote of thanks to Col. Alison P. Johnson, the proprietor, and to the gentlemanly officers of the Galt House, for their kind attention to our manifold wants, and their success in efforts to render us "at home" in their establishment.

Resolved, That to the committee from the churches, whose kindness and care provided for our spiritual entertainment, our warmest commendations are due.

PROF. CRANE,
PROF. GOFF,
PROF. ROTHBACHER,
PROF. FOUNER,
Committee.

THE DEAD AND THE LIVING.

Funerals and Cemeteries—A few Thoughts on the Subject.

When Pittsburgh was but a small city, a few scattered graveyards, within and without the corporate limits, sufficed for the burial of the dead. Ground was cheap then, and, as no one had the remotest idea that the city was destined to become so great and populous, there were no apprehensions that the graveyards would ever be disturbed. A generation had scarcely been gathered into these churchyards, when it became apparent that new places of sepulture must soon be provided. The removal of the old grave yards could not be prevented. The necessities of a growing city demanded it. The people were forced to accept the situation, greatly as they deplored the necessity for disturbing the ashes of the dead. Then followed the organization of our beautiful cemeteries, remote from the business centres, and (as was then supposed) forever beyond the utmost limit of the city's growth. How the community has grown and spread since then! It is unreasonable to suppose that these beautiful burying places shall, feel the pressure of the city's progress? Some of them even now are being hemmed in on all sides by a dense population, and avenues of mart are opened up to their very walls. Will not the greater city swallow them up, as did the lesser city the old burying grounds? The march of progress is irresistible and those of the last generation do not seem to have been gifted with any keener foresight, as to the future of our city, than were those who deemed the church yards sufficient for all time.

In selecting a burial place, several things are essential. One very important requisite is to get as near as possible from the demands on the city for building room. At the same time, the situation should be accessible, so as to be reached in a reasonable time, and by a comfortable manner. It should also be pleasant as to its natural location and surroundings, so as to prove an attractive place of resort for the friends of the departed. It has also come to be essential to at least to the great mass of people who throng these cities that the lots should be sold at a reasonable price, and not encumbered by the means of the purchasers. In the older cemeteries, consequent upon the demand for lots, because the cost of maintaining the grounds is great. Persons who are by no means straightened in circumstances, are unable to own burial lots, owing to the high prices demanded, hundreds of men, heads of families, are just in that situation to-day. Others, again, the expenses of burying the dead have become an enormous burden upon those who survive them. Even the least expensive funerals cost thirty, forty, and fifty dollars, without regard to the cost of lot. A "fashionable" funeral is, so to speak, runs up into the hundreds.

Now let us apply these thoughts and suggestions in a practical manner. There is, within the limits of the Union Depot, near Idlewood station, on the Pan Handle railroad, a very beautiful cemetery, known to thousands of our citizens, which offers many advantages such as are demanded by the great mass of our people. Chartiers cemetery is a lovely spot, the pride of the Chartiers valley of Western Pennsylvania, and is every year becoming more beautiful and attractive, while the number of lot owners is steadily increasing. The connection has a regular charter from the Legislature, and is in operation under that charter. Taking the high situation, the intervening river, and the innumerable hills into account, and the cemetery is as far from the encroachments of our city's progress as it is possible to get, keeping possibility in view. Once again, the lots are very reasonable—exceedingly cheap, we might say—compared with prices in the older cemeteries. Almost every person can secure a lot in a large family lot—without serious inconvenience. In this, as in every other community, there are thousands who put off the duty of providing a burial place until death overtakes some member of the family. Then the duty must be discharged, and it is done hastily and under circumstances the least favorable for a judicious or satisfactory selection. We would urge all such to pay a visit at once to Chartiers Cemetery, or call upon the Secretary and Treasurer, Mr. J. L. Marshall, No. 187 Liberty street, who can give full information on the subject.

This corporation, adopting a plan which has become very common in some of the larger cities, has made arrangements for conducting funerals by rail—a plan which ought to be introduced wherever practicable, as it very materially lessens the misery to the living, as to the comfort of all parties. We have had occasion more than once to this subject before, and it is one which the people should reflect upon as the adoption of the custom is only a question of time. Handsome, inviting waiting rooms, and other buildings, have been provided at either end of Chartiers Cemetery, so that those going out by the rail can do so in the greatest comfort and convenience required. An entire car, capable of seating eighty persons, can be obtained for fifteen dollars; while a similar number, conveyed in carriages, would cost from $60 to $80. Then, the hearse and other necessary reasons which might be urged in favor of selecting Chartiers Cemetery, one of which only we will mention as it presents certain grounds become more and more improved. If the cemetery is to be sold at a profit, be can do so, as he takes a fee simple in the purchase, free from incumbrance. This intelligent plan has resulted wherever a cemetery has been organized in this country, without a single exception, in the most complete success. The most favorable time for selecting a lot in this beautiful burial place, not merely in a pecuniary view, but as well for the gratification which it will bring in having a well-chosen resting place for those loved ones who may be called hence.

THE OIL TRADE.

Dr. Hostetter Negotiating with the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company in Behalf of the Pittsburgh Pipe Company.

The Baltimore *American*, of June 30th, says:

An important conference was held yesterday, at Canton, between Dr. Hostetter, of Pittsburgh, Mr. Warden, one of the largest oil refiners of Petroleum, Mr. Sutton & Candee of Clarksburg, West Virginia, and Baltimore and Ohio Railroad officials. The Pittsburgh Pipe Company, as it is known, which is largely controlled by Dr. Hostetter, is at this time engaged in constructing a three-inch pipe line to convey the oil from the oil regions to the terminal point near Pittsburgh. The pipe line running from Clarksburg, West Virginia, Pennsylvania, the very center of the oil region, and is at present to have a terminal point at Fairview, a few miles above Pittsburgh, on the Allegheny river, where the company are now constructing a large oil tank storage. This line will be thirty-two miles in length, with relay stations every five miles. This will enable the company to transport on an average 4,000 barrels of oil per day. The pipeage will be thirty cents per barrel, the same as any other line. When is considered that it now costs fifty-five cents per barrel to transport oil from wells to Pittsburgh, this line will effect a saving and give the producers a better price by having their product nearer the market. The line will be in operation about the first of September, and will be in a position to draw off direct from the wells to the Pittsburgh refineries. This company are now laying the piping at the rate of one mile per day. Dr. Hostetter is to furnish the pipe, and the company is to lay it. Dr. Hostetter is to get the co-operation of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company in extending his pipe line from Fairview across the river, and then to continue it on to Braddocks, a station on the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad, eight or ten miles from Pittsburgh. At that point the company expect to draw off immense iron tanks, so that the oil thus brought direct from the oil region can be run into tank cars and brought large distances to Baltimore. Dr. Hostetter came to this city several days ago upon this business, and has also paid a visit to Philadelphia in the interest of the scheme. The Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad be prepared to compete for the trade of that oil region from this so advantageously offered, there is no reason to doubt that Baltimore will become the successful competitor with Philadelphia for that important trade. The crude oil would thus be brought to Baltimore, refined here, and all the refined article could be brought over both the Pittsburgh and Connellsville and Pennsylvania Railroads, thereby affording the best service to be accepted by the Baltimore and Ohio Company, the completion of the pipe line to Fairview enhancing greatly the advantage to Baltimore, as the trade would eventually reach the seaboard at this point.

The first through shipment of refined oil that has yet reached tidewater over the Baltimore and Ohio was received yesterday at Poultney's Canton establishment, being an instalment of 5,000 tins shipped direct from the refineries of Porter, Moreland & Co., at Titusville, and was carried by the cars of the Empire Line. The above shipment, 5,300 barrels will be taken to Europe by the German ship Sirius, which yesterday commenced loading. The refined oil was received in barrels, the care being constructed especially for their reception, as they are of a pattern never before used here. Messrs. Porter, Moreland & Co. at present refine 1,000 barrels of oil per day, and will increase their facilities. The oil is carried from Titusville to Williamsport, and thence over the Northern Central Road to this city. The Union Railroad has made liberal arrangement for the transportation of both the crude and refined oil to Canton, and every inducement will doubtless be offered to encourage the development of the business.

LIST OF ENTRIES.

The Trotting Matches at Monongahela City Park.

We have already reported the arrangements for the inaugural meeting of the Monongahela City Park Association, which takes place on the 3d and 4th of July. Below we give a partial list of the entries for the inauguration, presenting a fine field.

PREMIUM NO. 1.—3 MINUTE HORSES.

Lady Lawrence, b. m., Joseph Miller.
Moscow, s. g., Morris H. D'Orsey.
George, g. g., Morris H. D'Orsey.
Sneak, s. g., John Huntzinger.
Look Out, b. g., Jas. Bell.
Fred Haas, b. g., J. S. Beitler.
Jennie Frolic, s. m., Henry S. Floyd.

Jennie Frolic, s. m., Henry S. Floyd.

PREMIUM NO. 2.—TROTTING 2 MINUTE.

Tom Eyrie, b. m., John Steeff.
Sorrel Joe, s. g., Henry Phiel.
Brown Dock, b. g., Henry Phiel.
Alice, b. m., Morris H. D'Orsey.
Mountain Maid, s. m., D. Swickard & Son.
Tuck, b. g., H. Binder.

PREMIUM NO. 4.—2:45 HORSES.

Perry, b. g., H. B. Miller.
Free Haas, b. g., J. S. Beitler.
Jennie Frolic, s. m., Henry S. Floyd.
Hermit, b. s., S. Keys.

PREMIUM NO. 5.—TROTTING OPEN TO ALL.

Silver Cloud, g. g., John Ackley.
Tom Eyrie, b. m., John Steeff.
Polly Phiel, b. m., Henry Phiel.
Sorrel Jim, s. g., Morgan R. Bayne.
Grey Dan, g. g., Morris H. D'Orsey.
Dasher, s. g., John Ackley.
Free and Easy, b. m., John R. Blainey.

PREMIUM NO. 6.—THREE AND FOUR YEAR OLD TROT.

Pash, colt, Isaac Vanvoorhis.
Wake Up, f., John Steeff.
Daisy, d. m., Morgan Bayne.

PREMIUM NO. 7.—2:35 HORSES.

Kitty D., b. m., S. Beckwith.
Belle Brasfield, b. m., Rody Patterson.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

The Balloon Wedding.

Among the most notable features of Col. John M. Kinney's grand Fourth of July entertainment at Union Park, Allegheny city, will be a balloon wedding, similar to the one consummated at Cincinnati.

A young couple will go up in an air-ship accompanied by an officer authorized to solemnize marriages, and while high up in air the matrimonial ceremony will be performed. This original idea is drawing an immense crowd to the Park. Other performances, such as a tournament, acrobatic and gymnastic feats, etc., are promised, so that all who attend can feel assured of getting their money's worth. In addition to a handsome basket. There will be a fine display of fireworks at night.

The tickets, costing only seventy-five cents, and entitling the holder to a present, are for sale at Mr. D. W. Evans' variety store, No. 59 Fifth avenue.

Dan Rice's Circus.

To-morrow Dan Rice will come to town with his circus and troupe of trained animals, and stay a week, giving performances on the Robinson lot, Allegheny. Old Dan will appear in the ring at each performance, and enliven things with joke and repartee. There are in the troupe four clowns and fifty ring performers, all of established reputation. The best trained horse in the country, blind Excelsior, will be exhibited. Three performances will be given on the Fourth, morning, afternoon and evening.

THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Reorganization—Duties of the New Officers.

The internal reorganization of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has been completed by the Board, with the exception of the Treasurership, which will be filled in a few weeks and a new Treasurer will take the place of Mr. Smith, promoted to second Vice President. The organization now stands as follows:

President—Thomas A. Scott.
First Vice President—George B. Roberts.
Second Vice President—Edgar Thomson.
Third Vice President—A. J. Cassatt.
General Manager—Frank Thomson.
Consulting Engineer—W. H. Wilson.
General Superintendent Delaware and Raritan Canal—L. J. Wistar.
Assistant to President—Strickland Kneass.
Assistant to President—John P. Green.

The First Vice President will have charge of all engineering questions connected with the construction or extension of any of the company's lines, and a general supervision over the accounts of the company, through the Controller. He will also be the agent of the President in all matters connected with other roads leased or controlled by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

The Second Vice President takes charge of the finances of the company, not only of the Pennsylvania Railroad proper, but of all the lines in which the company has a controlling interest. Mr. Smith will continue to act as Treasurer until his successor is chosen, which will be in a few weeks.

The Third Vice President will have a general charge of the transportation department: also of the freight and passenger departments, and of the making and carrying out of freights and passengers. He is specially charged with the consolidation of the various local freight and connecting railway lines in reference to the traffic, thereby retaining some of the more important lines which have been as general manager, relieved of details.

The general manager has charge of the operating management of all the company's lines east of Pittsburgh and Erie. His duties in this respect will be similar to those performed by his predecessor, except that he is relieved of the charge of the passenger and freight departments, and will perform correspondingly more duties in connection with the making of rates for the transportation of freight and passengers, the latter having been transferred to the third Vice President.

Mr. Wilson, consulting engineer, is charged with the construction of new roads for the use of the company, in addition to his duties in the engineering department, and General Wistar, in addition to his duties as Superintendent of the Canal Company and of the Susquehanna Coal Company, is charged with the supervision and superintendency of the Delaware and Raritan Canal, and of all steamers and towage facilities between Philadelphia and Trenton. Mr. Kneass continues as Assistant to the President, and Mr. Johnson Green, formerly secretary to the first Vice President, is made an additional assistant to the President.

All of the executive and administrative officers of the company under the new organization are well known in Pittsburgh, against the proposed change of route. The committee decided to have two gentlemen from each side, and Mr. Bell, against the change, and General J. B. Sweitzer and R. C. G. Sproul, for the change, addressed the committee.

A motion by Mr. West to refer the matter to a committee of five in conjunction with the City Solicitor, was lost.

Mr. Rafferty moved that the prayer of the petitioners be granted, and the motion prevailed.

Adjourned.

THE POLICE.

Meeting of the Committee—Reduction of the Force—Business of the Mayor's Office for June—The Black Maria.

A meeting of the Police Committee of this city was held last evening, Mr. Duff in the chair.

Clerk Hartzell presented his report for the month of June:

RECEIPTS.

The receipts for June were as follows:

Fines, etc	$1,318 50
Police fees	990 00
Commitment receipts	355 00
Bail bonds	120 00
Bill posters' license	19 00
Total	$2,603 80
From Deputy Mayor's	903 55
Aggregate	$2,977 35

ARRESTS.

	Central Station.	Deputy Mayor's.
Drunks	326	124
Disorderlies	279	69
Vagrants	47	19
Court commitments	9	1
Police duties	253	157
Jailed	257	46
Work House	102	41
Discharged	75	24
Total	650	318

The receipts from the Deputy Mayors were as follows: Salisbury, $83 39; Barker, $173 75; Mitchell, $271 25; Irwin, $241 96; Imbrie, $30 60; total, $952 55.

The report was accepted.

A number of bills were then passed upon some being approved and others thrown out.

REDUCTION OF FORCE.

The Chairman submitted the following list of officers and men to be dropped, the pay rolls under the resolution of Councils.

Policemen—William Gilliman, Charles Call, Jno. Costella, W. F. Johnston, J. H. Grover, Henry Heaners, John Neff, Nathan Gibbons, Jno. Lyon, Mike Mullen, N. S. Gaines, Joseph Chalfant, Thomas Morehead, Hosea Hustead, James Martin, Wm. Barker, Philip Sunn, Thos. Conway, Jno. Wiesenberger, Jno. Cooder, C. W. Palmer, James Shaw.

Lamplighters—Frank O'Hara, James Sharkey, H. Benninger.

The report was received and the attention of the Mayor was called to the fact that the resolution requires the dropping of twenty-five policemen and five lamplighters.

The clerk in answer to previous action of the committee submitted a list of the members of the police force, showing those who had not been confirmed by the committee.

The report was accepted and it was ordered that the policemen now upon the pay roll and not confirmed be dropped.

Bids and plans were read for the care of the Black Maria and team and the hauling of prisoners. Bids were also read for the erection of a railway depot, and the bids were referred, also to Messrs. Boyle & McClinchy for $34 50 per month. Mr. Boyle agreeing to furnish and furnish a driver, keep the vehicle in repair and to take care of the horses. Under the present bids the city will save about $200.

A resolution was adopted instructing Capt. Irwin, of the Central Station, to keep the description roll book at that place.

The Mayor, through Chief of Police Irwin, presented the name of a policeman named whom he desired to have placed first upon the sub-list.

It was decided that these men should make application for such position in due form.

Adjourned.

City Surveys.

A meeting of the Survey Committee of Pittsburgh Councils was held yesterday afternoon, Mr. Duffin in the chair, when the following business was transacted.

The Engineer was instructed to make a survey for a street running from Carson street to the Ohio river, South Side, and report a plan.

The petition for the grading of grade of Lincoln avenue, Twenty-first ward, was received, and further consideration indefinitely postponed. The same action was taken in the matter of the change of grade of Wylie avenue.

The petition for the grading and location of Collins avenue, from Stanton avenue to its northern terminus, was referred to a sub-committee for examination.

The petition for a change of grade of Ellsworth avenue, from Negley avenue to Highland avenue, Twelfth was received and further action on it was indefinitely postponed.

The petition of Dr. Dwight Sarat and James Montgomery, in relation to an alleged unsafe condition of the Thirty-third street bridge over Negley run, was referred to a sub-committee for examination.

The bids for the contract to do the ordinance printing under the Wallace bill, were opened. The bids were as follows: Messrs. Ogden & Vance, sixty copies of each ordinance, for $1 10 per ordinance. Stevenson & Foster, sixty copies of each ordinance, for $1 58 per ordinance. The contract was awarded to Messrs. Ogden & Vance

A number of bills were approved and the committee adjourned.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

U. S. District Court—Judge McCandless.

Carrier & Baum, Pittsburgh, having been adjudged bankrupts on the 22d ult., the matter was referred to Register Harper. Purviance for creditors.

The hearing in the case of Dr. W. Hunter of this city and G. W. McEowen of Titusville, charged with conspiracy on oath of J. C. Leonard was concluded at the latter place on Tuesday. The *Courier* of Wednesday says: "Upon the assembling of Justice Tracy's court yesterday morning, Mr. Sherman made the closing argument for the prosecution in the conspiracy case against Dr. Hunter. It was a very able one and was listened to with close attention. The counsel on both sides showed, in the trial of the case, marked ability. Should it ever come to a hearing in Meadville it is hardly probable that more legal talent and ability exhibited than has been shown in the preliminary investigation before the Justice.

At the close of Mr. Sherman's argument, Justice Tracy decided that the testimony in the case was sufficient, and therefore bound over the defendants, in the sum of $500 each, to appear at Meadville at the next Court of Quarter Sessions of this county.

While we do not question this decision of the Justice, we cannot but think that a case of *conspiracy* could be made, from the evidence against the defendants, sufficient to hold them to bail. After the adjournment, Leonard swore out another warrant against Hunter, before Justice Tracy, charging of having procured his signature to the assignment by false representations. Dr. Hunter waived examination and gave bail for his appearance at Meadville at the next court.

This case has excited a great deal of interest and comment. It seems that Leonard is faithful to his threat made to Dr. Hunter on saturday last, that he would "saw him until he got down," by instituting a series of suits against him and his interest in the Hunter well. But we have no idea that Mr. McEowen ever thought of attempting to carry out the threat made by him to the Hunter well during March last. And if he well had permitted it to get his hair, no one would have thought that either Hunter or McEowen had committed a crime.

CITY ROADS.

Meeting of the Committee—The Four Mile Run Bridge.

A regular meeting of the Road Committee was held yesterday afternoon, Mr. Scully in the chair.

The roll was read and approved, as follows: First district, $1,340 37; Second district, $1,832 92; Third district, $1,814 82.

A petition for plank crossing at the intersection of the railroad at Murtland avenue was presented to the Railroad Company to lay the planks, and in case they refuse the Commissioners are to lay the planks.

A remonstrance against the passage of an ordinance for a sewer on Fifth avenue, between Brady and Jumonville street, was received and filed.

Mr. Lanham presented a resolution of regret on the retirement of Mr. Lanfman, late chairman of the committee, from Councils.

The resolution was unanimously adopted, and it was decided to postpone the election of a chairman to the next meeting.

The Road Commissioner of the First district was authorized to have Madison street, Fourteenth ward, filled up so that upgrade can go on Fifth avenue from that street.

The Engineer called the attention of the committee to the fact that a bridge is being erected across Four Mile run, which will cost between $1,000 and $2,000, and will be useless, unless Sylvan avenue is widened, as there will be very little travel over it. A petition was presented asking for part of the hill to widen the avenue, as the lower end of the avenue has fallen away by a slide.

Mr. Aull moved that the Engineer be instructed to draw up a plan for the contract of cutting off that portion of the hill.

Mr. Rafferty moved to amend by leaving the matter in the hands of the Engineer and the chairman of this committee, to take such action as they may deem necessary.

Amendment carried, and on motion the committee adjourned.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

U. S. District Court—Judge McCandless.

Carrier & Baum, Pittsburgh, having been adjudged bankrupts on the 22d ult., the matter was referred to Register Harper. Purviance for creditors.

M. J. Bombough, bankrupt, Pittsburgh. Report of the sale of certain real estate discharged of liens, was presented and filed, subject to exception within ten days.

R. H. Boughton, creditor, vs. Dane, Smith & Co., Crawford county. Order to show cause why debtors should not be adjudged bankrupts, extended to the 2d prox. Kennedy for debtors.

Dilworth Bros., creditors, vs. G. M. Melsker, debtor, Westmoreland county. Answer and demand for jury trial presented and trial granted at October term next in Pittsburgh.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Stowe.

William Butler, indicted on oath of Coroner Wm. McCallin, for larceny and receiving stolen goods, was found guilty of larceny. The defendant entered the house of the Coroner on the 13th of May, and stole a watch and chain, two diamond rings, a hair ring, a pair of bracelets, a single bracelet and a set of jewelry. The property was identified in Butler's room during the absence of the family.

Verdict entered on oath of Robt. Vieny for the larceny of a silver watch, was found not guilty.

J. W. Buehke, indicted on oath of Matthew Keep for selling liquor on Sunday, plead *nolo contendere*.

In the case of the Commonwealth vs. Mary Malone, indicted on oath of R. F. Mercer for larceny, a *nolle prosequi* was allowed.

Henry Schmeizer, indicted on oath of Martha Gray, for selling liquor to minors, plead *nolo contendere* on two indictments.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

Commonwealth vs. Charles Walter, et al., James Dunn, David Goggins, George Strange, Neil Shoevlin, Lorens A. Ward, et al., George W. Parker, Andrews Young, George Eagle, Mike Magill, Porter Ramsey, Richard Stevenson, Pat Monahan, Andrew Moss, James Sands, Henry Hannan, John Holmes, Nicholas Adrain, Martin Carney, Patrick Carley, Henry Dern, C. Finlan, Emma Gladstone, Agnes Keyler, Catharine Kunupp, Anna M. Lawrence.

Allegheny Police Committee.

Last evening the Police Committee of Allegheny Councils met in the Mayor's office, Chairman Heagy presiding.

The Mayor reported the following men dropped from the police roll during the month of June: Wm. F. Atchinson, Wm. Arbogast, Jno. Harris, James Harris, J. J. Hays, David Jones, W. H. Tyler, John Wallace.

The following appointments were submitted and the approval of the committee asked: Wm. Bowden, A. Burgess, L. Berwick, S. H. Dyer, George Fleshwater, Thomas Harrison, Edward Hall, George McCronkey.

On motion of Mr. Hastings, the list of appointments submitted by the Mayor, were confirmed.

The police pay roll, amounting to $3,791 33, was approved, and the committee adjourned.

Slight Fire.

Last night, shortly before nine o'clock, an alarm of fire was sounded from box No. 71 Preble avenue, in the Ninth ward, Allegheny. The occasion of the alarm was the burning of an old shed near the superior rail mills. The shed was used by some children as a "play house," and the little folks in lighting a fire in their domicile, lighted it too effectually. No water was thrown by the engines.

The Greys.

Company "D," of the Duquesne Greys, left here yesterday, on the morning train, for Washington, Pa., where they are to camp for a week. They arrived duly and prosperously, and were met at the depot by the Washington Guards, who escorted them to Shirls' Grove, and there company "D" went into camp. "The boys" anticipate, and will doubtless have, a delightful time.

The Temperance Movement

As will be seen by the announcement made in our advertising columns, a mass meeting will be held this evening under the auspices of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, in the First Methodist church Fifth avenue.

THE STREET COMMITTEE.

Reduction in the Number of Force Proposed—Pay Rolls for June—Third Avenue and the Railways.

A regular monthly meeting of the Street Committee was held last evening, Mr. Fulton in the chair.

THE ENGINEER CORPS.

The payroll of the construction department of the City Engineer's department, $2,155 76, was taken up.

Mr. Rafferty moved that the Engineer be instructed to reduce the force of men in his employ one-half. In making the motion the gentleman addressed the committee at some length, claiming that it was necessary to reduce the expenses or the appropriation would not hold out for the year.

The chair decided that the question was the approval of the pay roll, and a motion to approve was made.

Mr. Robinson moved to amend that it be laid over till the next meeting. This was subsequently withdrawn.

After some discussion, Mr. Dempster, City Engineer, being called for, said that the amount of work must be reduced to admit of a reduction of the engineer force. There are seventy streets aggregating fourteen miles in length, and three miles of sewer under contract.

The motion to approve the pay roll was adopted.

Mr. Rafferty then renewed his motion instructing the engineer to reduce the employees one-half, not exceeding $1,000 per month.

This was again discussed, and Mr. Liddell moved to amend by referring the matter to a sub-committee for examination with power to act. Messrs. Rafferty, Liddell and Adams were appointed the committee.

The pay-rolls for the month of June, as approved by the committee, are as follows:

First district	$ 3,093 83
Second district	2,207 50
Third district	1,595 12
Fourth district	1,715 25
Sixth district	1,895 45
Seventh district	1,915 47
Eighth district	2,155 76
Board of Viewers	405 32
	$14,556 80

The committe on proposed sewer on Market street reported negatively.

The question of Mr. Reynolds the matter of the proposed change in width of Forbes street between Magee and Pride streets, was referred to a sub-committee consisting of Messrs. Dannells, Bissell, Mears and Rafferty.

THIRD AVENUE AND THE RAILWAYS.

The clerk read the petition and remonstrance relative to the use of Third avenue by the railways, a number of residents and property holders of both Third and Fourth avenues were present. The petition prays that the railways be restricted to their present tracks, and not allowed to lay down any more. The remonstrance is against the proposed change of route. The committee decided to hear two gentlemen from each side, and Mr. Bell, against the change, and General J. B. Sweitzer and R. C. G. Sproul, for the change, addressed the committee.

A motion by Mr. West to refer the matter to a committee of five in conjunction with the City Solicitor, was lost.

Mr. Rafferty moved that the prayer of the petitioners be granted, and the motion prevailed.

Adjourned.

THE POLICE.

Meeting of the Committee—Reduction of the Force—Business of the Mayor's Office for June—The Black Maria.

A meeting of the Police Committee of this city was held last evening, Mr. Duff in the chair.

Clerk Hartzell presented his report for the month of June:

RECEIPTS.

The receipts for June were as follows:

Fines, etc	$1,318 50
Police fees	990 00
Commitment receipts	355 00
Bail bonds	120 00
Bill posters' license	19 00
Total	$2,603 80
From Deputy Mayor's	903 55
Aggregate	$2,977 35

ARRESTS.

	Central Station.	Deputy Mayors.
Drunks	326	124
Disorderlies	279	69
Vagrants	47	19
Court commitments	9	1
Police duties	253	157
Jailed	257	46
Work House	102	41
Discharged	75	24
Total	650	318

The receipts from the Deputy Mayors were as follows: Salisbury, $83 39; Barker, $173 75; Mitchell, $271 25; Irwin, $241 96; Imbrie, $30 60; total, $952 55.

The report was accepted.

A number of bills were then passed upon some being approved and others thrown out.

REDUCTION OF FORCE.

The Chairman submitted the following list of officers and men to be dropped, the pay rolls under the resolution of Councils.

Policemen—William Gilliman, Charles Call, Jno. Costella, W. F. Johnston, J. H. Grover, Henry Heaners, John Neff, Nathan Gibbons, Jno. Lyon, Mike Mullen, N. S. Gaines, Joseph Chalfant, Thomas Morehead, Hosea Hustead, James Martin, Wm. Barker, Phil